The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY NOVEMBER 12, 1896. XXXV—NO. 35

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

SILKS

Wish there was some way we could send every woman reader of this paper samples of these all-silk Black Brocades at $1.00 without waiting for her to write for them, and then a good many more would get them than otherwise, and a great rush of orders would be the result thereof. These are Silks of such unusual worth—good and heavy, and choice, handsome patterns, such as will produce results whether the woman who comes in contact with them has any thought of buying silks or not—22 inches wide—will you write for them?

Other Black Brocades at 50c, 65c, 75c

up to $3.00 a yard, and every piece in the assortment was well bought both as to price and desirability, but for superior worth, there's none can equal the above-mentioned line at $1.00.

A collection of good Black Silks at 50c a yard, every yard of which is worth at least half as much more—Peau de Soie, Faille, Francaisse, Radzimirs, Armure, Rhadame, Satin Duchesse etc—all desirable weaves and quality that will speak for itself.

Moire Velours, or as some folks call them—Moire Poplins—are very desirable for skirts—85c, $1 00 and $1 25; extra wide—32 inch ones, $2 00 and $2.50.

Black Goods.

Plain fine solid black Imported Wide Wale Diagonals, 50 inches wide 50c—goods that have absolutely more worth than ever before sold for half a dollar.

Hundreds of pieces of fine Black Goods—choice novelty weaves—stripes, cords and figures, at 75c, that not only the quality and price, but the style of will set people wondering how on earth any store can accomplish such a thing.

Send for samples and send for our catalogue.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

The New Hook Spoon Free To All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2 cent stamps I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friend, and made $13 00 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. The hook spoon is a household necessity It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel. The spoon is something the housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten two cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home

Very truly, Jeannette S.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to perfection. You can wash and dry the dishes in two minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A, Pittsburg Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault.

Mrs. W. H.

A few choice palms; several varieties of ferns for table use at Bahney's.

KING OSCAR CHOSEN.

The Final Arbitrator of the Venezuelan Dispute.

OTHERS ARE TO BE SELECTED

By the Chief Justices of the United States and Great Britain—Terms of the Treaty Arranged by Secretary Olney and Ambassador Pauncefote.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The king of Sweden and Norway, Oscar II, has been chosen by treaty between the United States and Great Britain as the fifth or final arbitrator of the Venezuelan boundary question. The other arbitrators, four in number, are to be designated, two by the lord chief justice of England and two by the chief justice of the United States.

This is the final and most important feature of the treaty for the complete adjustment of the long pending Venezuela controversy, which was concluded in Washington, at the British embassy, Sir Julian Pauncefote representing her Britannic majesty and Secretary Olney the United States.

It was deemed best to make this choice rather than to leave it to the selection of the other four arbitrators. The latter are assured of being men of eminent judicial attainment, as their choice is left entirely to the judiciary of the respective countries.

The other essential features of the treaty is that 50 years actual possession is to constitute title. With this limitation as to the settled districts the entire sweep of Venezuelan boundary is placed in the hands of the court of arbitration. The treaty covers only Venezuela, and the question of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is left to future negotiations.

As a king seldom leaves his country, except on state visits to other sovereigns, it is not expected that King Oscar II, will go outside of Sweden for the meeting of the arbitrators and the court is likely to sit at Stockholm, the

KING OSCAR.

capital of Sweden, where King Oscar's palace and the halls of the Swedish reksdag are located.

The choice of King Oscar appears to have been a most fortunate one, as he is universally regarded as a man of great attainments, of judicial temperament and of eminent fairness. Among the monarchs of Europe he is probably the most popular, as he goes freely among the people and is thoroughly democratic in his ways.

England's agreement to settle the Venezuelan dispute by arbitration is a distinct victory for Venezuela, backed up by the United States.

Venezuela has asked arbitration for 40 years. Great Britain's reply always has been uniform—namely, that while arbitration was desired, yet the settled districts, which were regarded as "sovereign British soil," were not open to arbitration. According to the treaty regulations the entire Venezuela-Guiana boundary will be thrown open to arbitration, it remaining for Great Britain to show that certain portions have been occupied by her subjects so long, peacefully, uninterruptedly and publicly as to make a conclusive territorial presumption.

The country which, it is understood, this will open to arbitration embraces all of the vast tract west of the Esiquibo river including the Orinoco river on both banks and at the mouth and the stretch of land on either side; also, the Barima country, in which are located the gold fields, the most valuable resources of the country. East of the Esiquibo river lies the British colony of Demerara, with its capital, Georgetown, and lesser settlements radiating westward. This portion east of the Esiquibo is, from the Venezuelan standpoint, about the only territory in which the doctrine of prescription, or long continued possession, applies. There are scattered English settlements in the interior, and to them, it is said, it will be a question of fact before the arbitrators to determine whether the British occupancy has been open and notorious for a term of 50 years.

Among the diplomats it is felt that the efforts of the Venezuelan commission have not been in vain. It is regarded as the moral force which has helped toward the present result. Moreover, the commission has accumulated a mass of evidence bearing directly on the facts of the British occupancy, which is now the test of settlement. The fullness of this information gained by the commission leads to some general comment as to the probable choice of Justice Brewer or others of the commission as arbitrators, but this is purely speculative.

Mr. Frederick R. Coudert, a member of the commission, said that it would be much better for the boundary to be determined by arbitration than by a decision of the commission. The report of the commission however it should be made, would be of much value in determining the matter in dispute.

The commission has issued the following:

"The statements of Lord Salisbury as reported in the newspapers makes it probable that the boundary dispute now pending between Great Britain and Venezuela will be settled by arbitration at an early day. Under these circumstances the commission, while continuing its deliberations in the preparation and orderly arrangement of many valuable maps, reports and documents which have been procured and used in the course of its labors, does not propose to formulate any decision for the present on the matters subject to its examination. It will continue its session from time to time, but with the hope and expectation that a friendly and just settlement of the differences between the nations interested will make any final decision on its part unnecessary."

All arrangements have been completed, and all details of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain arranged. The final terms of the treaty of arbitration were arranged in this city Monday night. The terms were cabled to London and have been accepted. The treaty covers Venezuela only and does not include a general treaty of arbitration of all future disputes between the two great English-speaking nations. This treaty is to be arranged later by future negotiations. The Venezuelan arbitration commission will consist of five arbitrators, two to be named by the United States, two by Great Britain, these four to select the fifth arbitrator. Venezuela will not be directly represented on the commission.

The term of occupany necessary to exempt British settlements in the disputed territory from arbitration is fixed at 50 years, according to additional correspondence on the subject which has just been discovered. In other words the British government has agreed to unrestricted arbitration of all the territory in dispute, with the period for the acquisition of title by prescription fixed by agreement of the parties in advance at 50 years.

Lord Salisbury's acceptance of this common law doctrine of prescription as applicable to an international dispute, it is said to be in line with the views laid down by international writers, who have differed only as to the length of occupancy essential to establish title. Most states have adopted from 10 to 20 years.

The original English rule was that the occupancy should be so long that "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." The international writers have fixed 20, 30 and in some cases as high as 100 years as the period necessary to establish title. No international writer has placed the period below 20 years, so that if Ambassador Bayard is right in his belief that 20 years will constitute the test of British right, it indicates an indisposition to yield the fullest extent.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, in an interview with your representative, expressed warm appreciation of the cordiality of his reception at the lord mayor's banquet, and incidentally expressed the opinion that the United States law of 20 years' possession will prevail in the case of the settlers in Venezuelan disputed districts.

PINGREE AT CANTON.

Major McKinley's Great Devotion to His Sick Wife.

CANTON, O., Nov. 11.—Governor-elect Pingree of Michigan, accompanied by Colonel John Atkinson of Detroit, an elector and representative-elect, has spent two hours with President-elect McKinley. Mr. Pingree said the tariff question was the issue upon which the Republicans carried Michigan. When asked if Michigan had any candidate for cabinet positions Colonel Atkinson winked one eye at the reporter and the other at Mr. Pingree when he replied that Michigan had a great many people in her borders.

It is now expected that Major McKinley will leave with his wife for Cleveland on Friday, if her health permits. She has not gained in strength as rapidly as was hoped.

Her devoted and ever watchful husband makes 100 trips a day across the hall to see to her comfort and welfare. No matter who the callers be, nothing is allowed to prevent his frequent presence at the side of Mrs. McKinley. He also finds time to call on his mother, nearly a mile away, every day, and the charming old lady, 87 years old, makes frequent trips in her one-horse surrey to the historic house of her son.

Major McKinley is in robust health. He went to the train and chatted with the Chicago reporters on their way home, who had been dined by Chairman Hanna in New York.

LUCKY FALL OF SNOW.

Northwestern Farmers Highly Pleased by the Outlook For Crops.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 11.—A quiet but steady snow has fallen here and the depth ranges from 2 to 3 inches in this city to two or three times that in Iowa and Southern Minnesota. The storm began in the Dakotas some days ago, and now extends nearly all over the northwest. It is seldom so heavy a snow falls thus early in the season and the preceding rains with the heavy snow cause rejoicing among the farmers over the prospective big crops of next year assured by the unusually moist season. Business interests generally rejoice, for lumbering will be more active and business as a whole improves with heavier winters.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Nov. 11. — The storm still continues and the heaviest snow in years has already fallen. Trains are running on time.

One Hundred Armenians Killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 11.—The reports in circulation here of another Armenian massacre were true. The massacre occurred in the village of Everek. One hundred persons were killed and nearly all the Armenian houses were pillaged.

Baptist Congress In Session.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 11.—The Baptist congress is holding its fourteenth annual session at the First Baptist church.

NO TARIFF ON GLASS.

K. of L. Wants It Removed From Window Product.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SESSION.

General Master Workman Sovereign Presiding at the Rochester (N. Y.) Meeting—Mrs. Ford, the Only Woman Delegate, Made a Speech.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor is in session with about 100 dele-

MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN.

gates present from different parts of the United States and Canada.

General Master Workman Sovereign presided. Charles Wright of this city welcomed the delegates and introduced Mayor Warner, who delivered an address.

General Worthy Foreman M. J. Bishop of Boston replied to Mayor Warner and stated the objects of the order.

T. B. McGuire of Amsterdam, a member of the executive board, delivered an address and Mrs. Ford of Rochester, the only woman delegate, also spoke, after which the meeting went into executive session.

The meeting throughout is strictly secret, nothing being given out except through the press committee appointed by the general master workman, but your representative was informed, from a very reliable source, that one of the most important subjects of deliberation would be the tariff, and that the present congress will be asked to take the duty off windowglass.

A BANQUET TO HANNA.

He Says McKinley Will Be Unframmeled In Selecting a Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A luncheon in honor of Mark A. Hanna has been given in the banquet hall in the Equitable building. The host was Isaac M. Seligman, of the house of J. & W. Seligman and the guests included a number of the most prominent business men and financiers in the city. More than 30 guests sat at the tables. Besides Mr. Hanna and Mr. Seligman, the following were present:

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Carl Schurz, Seth Low, Edward N. Gibbs, A. G. Paine, J. H. Rhodes, John A. Stewart, General Horace Porter, Cornelius N. Bliss, Solomon Loeb, Jacob Schiff, Theodore Roosevelt, William Barbour, Edward E. Poor, David L. Einstein, General Louis Fitzgerald, Edward Lauterbach, George Copped, Edwin Einstein, James McCreery, R. Fulton Cutting, D. O. Mills, Charles Stewart Smith, J. Edward Simmons, Edward King, David G. Leggett, James Speyer, Edward D. Adams, J. Kennedy Tod and Henry H. Jefferson Seligman.

Mr. Hanna said that he felt that he was addressing an important body of New York bankers and he spoke of the general work of the campaign. The present organization of the Republican party and also of the National Democratic party, he understood, would remain in the field to further the good work so auspiciously begun. Mr. Hanna said also that the new administration would begin its work without any pledges and wholly untrammeled in the selection of a cabinet, a statement which was heartily applauded.

Killed a Man and Suicided.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—John Rogers, a coachman employed by Richard Brandies at White Plains, killed William Smith, a man who worked about the place, and after attempting to kill Henry Weiss, coachman for Gustave Brandies, blew out his own brains with a shotgun. There was no known motive for the murder and suicide.

A Girl Burned to Death.

HAMLIN, W. Va., Nov. 11 —Incendiaries have fired James Abbott's house. Cora, his daughter, aged 20, was burned to death. She was recently acquitted for alleged blowing up of 'Squire Vance's house with dynamite, killing one and injuring others.

A Defaulter Pleads Guilty.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—George H. Morrison, the defaulting treasurer of Rensselaer county has pleadeded guilty to indictment as charged. The total sum of his defalcation was nearly $240,000. He was sentenced to prison for ten years and five months.

Two Railroaders Killed.

MISSOULA, Mon., Nov. 11.—Express train No. 1, the Pacific mail, on the Northern Pacific railroad, has been wrecked three miles east of Plains George Fairchild, the engineer, was instantly killed, and Frank Waldon, the fireman, seriously injured.

South Dakota Republican.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 11.—Leading South Dakota Republicans, in session here on the political tangle in the state, have reached the conclusion that the legislative, congressional, state and national tickets were Republican by a safe majority.

COXEY HAS A NEW SCHEME.

The Commonweal General Ready For the Campaign In 1900.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—J. S. Coxey of Commonweal fame is on the ground floor with a new doctrine for 1890. It is a platform which declares for the demonetization of gold as well as silver, state ownership of all railroads, highways, waterways and telegraph and telephone lines; municipal ownership of all street car lines, waterworks, market houses, electric light and gas plants; employment of surplus labor in public work, woman suffrage, state control of liquor traffic and election of president by direct vote of the people.

Coxey has called a conference of all friends of the initiative and referendum and advocates of the above principles of government. He believes that national banks should loan money to the people at cost, and this principle, he says, will be incorporated in a platform to be adopted in the parlors of the Lindell hotel, St. Louis, Jan. 12, 1897. All who favor the principles above set forth are urged to attend the St. Louis convention.

WILL RAISE THE RATES.

Ohio Bituminous Coal Roads Hold a Meeting In New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A meeting of the bituminous coal producing and carrying companies in the Ohio districts has been held at the Trunk Line association rooms, at which the following companies were represented by their presidents and managers:

Hocking Valley, Pennsylvania railroad, Wheeling and Lake Erie, Baltimore and Ohio, Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking, Cleveland, Loraln and Wheeling and the Toledo and Ohio Central.

The meeting was entirely harmonious and it was generally agreed that the present rates for bituminous coal and transportation charges were ruinously low and to the great disadvantage of the producers, carriers and miners. In a general way the meeting favored an agreement as to coal prices and transportation rates to last over a period of three years. The details will be settled at a series of other conferences.

THE BIG RAILWAY SYNDICATE.

It Will Operate In New York as Well as European Cities.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—It is definitely announced that the immense international street railway syndicate recently formed will operate in New York as well as in London, Paris and other European cities. Compressed air has been finally decided upon as the power to be used, that question having been an open one until recently.

A number of the directors of the Seamless Tube company that will manufacture the reservoirs for the compressed air will be in Cleveland in a few days to look into the feasibility of building their immense new factory in this city.

New Ohio Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The president has appointed Frank Stensenmaker postmaster at London, O., vice John Boyer. The appointment was delayed three or four months on account of a vigorous fight waged for the place by four or five candidates.

Tortured and Robbed.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 11.—Robert Raison, a gardener, living alone, has been tortured with fire, knife, rope and revolver by robbers, who got $23, all he had, but they wanted more. He is in a serious condition.

HAPPENED IN THIS STATE.

At West Mansfield fire started in a bakery and was soon beyond control. The mayor's office, the city prison, the Grubbs & Gordon block and the large barn of John Marsh were destroyed.

John Guinan, held in the Lima jail for burglarizing a house, broke jail. Some one slipped him a monkey wrench with which he removed the hinges from the jail doors.

The barn belonging to R. E. Sharpe of Peck caught fire from the sparks from a passing locomotive and burned, together with two horses, several cows and considerable produce Loss, $1,000. No insurance.

Governor Bushnell has honored a requisition from Governor Matthews of Indiana for J. M. Bond, under arrest at Cincinnati. Bond is charged with having forged an order for $250 on the school treasurer of Morrow township, Shelby county, Ind.

Daniel Miller, aged 51, a soldier who went to Dayton a short time ago from Muncie, Ind., attempted suicide by taking a dose of morphine. He was discovered in time and physicians summoned, who applied the usual restoratives, after which he was removed to St. Elizabeth hospital, with little hope of his recovery.

George Snyder and Charles Bentrupe were sentenced by Judge Dustin at Dayton to the Boys' Industrial school, at Lancaster, for horsestealing. They are both under 16 years of age. The charge of interfering with railroad property was nolled.

Charles Diehl, a resident of Lima, had a close call from death in Dayton. He was on a westbound electric car on Third street, jumped off the car, and ran around in front of an eastbound car The car struck him and sent him spinning to the paved street He received a cut in the head and one in the neck, besides being badly bruised.

To Improve the Ohio.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 11.—The Ohio Valley Improvement association got down to business yesterday morning and finished late at night. The association is composed of a bright set of men interested in the future welfare of the Ohio river and tributary streams, as well as the Mississippi to the gulf. The association was organized in Cincinnati Oct 8-9, 1895, and is composed of men from Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana.

Two Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 11.—The boiler of Roderick Baker's steam mill, in Perry county, has exploded. The dead are Roderick Baker and Jack Francis.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Senator Carter Expects None at This Session.

SILVER MEN WON'T OBSTRUCT

In the Next Session—If They Did They Would Force Tariff to the Front In the Next Campaign—Stand Taken by Senator Pettigrew.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senatar Carter of Montana, in an interview, said that he saw no prospect of any important legislation at this session of congress. He did not believe the Dingley bill could pass, and thought that the session would be devoted to the appropriation bills and sparring among the political parties for position. As to tariff legislation in the next congress, Senator Carter said that he did not believe the Democrats would obstruct, no matter what the silver Republicans might do.

In his opinion those who were claiming and believed that the hard times

THOMAS H. CARTER.

could be cured by silver must allow Republican tariff legislation to be enacted or they would meet the tariff fight in the next campaign.

THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

The Canadians Hope For Such an Agreement on the Tariff.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—The statement made in New York by Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian finance minister, that efforts will be made by the Canadian government to secure a treaty of reciprocity with the United States as soon as President-elect McKinley shall assume office at Washington, has awakened the greatest interest among business men in Montreal and throughout Canada.

The commercial interests of the Dominion, regardless of politics, are almost a unit in favor of a renewal of what is known as the Elgin reciprocity treaty of 1854, and it is believed that when the representatives of the Canadian government visit Washington next spring they will endeavor to secure reciprocal legislation along the lines of that treaty.

WHAT THE FARMERS WANT.

Resolution Adopted by the Congress For International Bimetallism.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The following resolution has been offered at the Farmers' National congress:

"Resoved—That the Farmers' National congress is in favor of the equal use of both gold and silver coin as money of ultimate redemption, and that we do request the incoming president of the the United States to call a conference of nations that are willing for the use of both gold and silver as money, with the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver in a ratio to be agreed upon."

Mrs. Castle Released.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, who was sentenced at the Clarkenwell session last Friday to three months' imprisonment without hard labor, after having pleaded guilty, by advice of counsel, to the charge of shoplifting, has been released from Wormwood Scrubbs prison on medical grounds, by order of Home Secretary Sir Matthew White Ridley.

Civil Service Reform League.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The National Civil Service Reform League will hold its annual meeting in this city Dec. 10 and 11. Among the reforms that will be urged, the substitution of the "merit system" for the "spoils system" in municipal and state governments.

New Torpedoboat Launched.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Torpedoboat No 4, the second of the three being built at the Columbian iron works for the United States navy, has been launched. The new fighting craft was christened No. 4 by Miss Elsie Agnus, daughter of General Felix Agnus

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The treasury has lost $7,600 in gold coin and $42,600 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $122,234,315. The net gain in gold was $519,000.

Deadlocked Over a Senator.

ATLANTA, Nov. 11.—The Democratic caucus for United States senator adjourned until tomorrow at the conclusion of the twenty-third ballot. The result was as follows: A. S. Clay, 53; W. Y. Atkinson, 52; Lewis, 15; Howell, 40.

Hobart the Guest of Honor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Garrett A. Hobart, vice president-elect, who graduated from Rutgers college in 1863, was the guest of honor at that institution on the occasion of the celebration of charter day.

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T. M'GUIRE ARRESTED.

Charged with Sending a Threatening Letter.

CLARENCE VOGT THE AFFIANT.

The Trial Set for Wednesday Afternoon Before Justice Folger—The Details of the Case a History of Bicycles, Bills, Fish Horns and Letters.

Policeman Thomas McGuire was arrested late Saturday afternoon on an affidavit filed in Justice Folger's court drawn by Eggert & McLaughlin and signed by Clarence N. Vogt, which charges McGuire with sending a letter containing threats and intending to extort money by this means. He pleaded not guilty and the case has been set for Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock.

The penalty for this offense is a fine of not more than $500 or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both.

The circumstances of the case are badly complicated and the beginning of the trouble dates some three months back.

About that time it seems, Vogt owned a bicycle and had taken it to Smith Bros.' shop, in South Mill street, to have some repairs made. The bill for the work amounted to $3. Some time later the wheel was placed in front of Smith Bros.' shop and advertised for sale. Policeman McGuire saw Vogt and offered him a guitar and, it is alleged, a sum of money, for the bicycle The trade was made and Vogt claims that he received the guitar but no money. McGuire took the wheel from the repair shop and, it is said, guaranteed the payment of the charges.

Then, for some reason or other, they decided to trade back, McGuire taking his guitar and Vogt his bicycle. The bill at Smith Bros' repair shop remained unpaid. McGuire felt that it should be paid by Vogt, and the latter believed that the expense should be borne by McGuire.

One evening some weeks later Clarence Vogt was talking with a friend on the street when Jimmie Holland, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. James Holland, of Duncan street, and nephew of Policeman McGuire, blew a shrill blast from a fish horn very close to his ear. "I told him to quit," said Vogt, this morning, "but as soon as I turned my back he repeated the act. This made me angry and I slapped the boy, as anyone else would have done. Then he began to cry and was weeping when Policeman McGuire appeared. He asked the boy what was wrong and he at first said 'nothing.' He finally told the officer that I had struck him and McGuire said he would arrest me for assault if I did not settle the Smith bill He thought it would amount to $1 50 and I finally agreed to pay the account Being out of work, I was not in a position to pay the bill, so I went to see the Holland boy's parents, who assured me that they would not prosecute me as they thought I was justified in punishing their son. Then I wrote a letter to McGuire stating that I could not pay the bill and that I had fixed the other matter up with the boy's parents."

Then Vogt claims he received the following unsigned letter, which is the basis for the charges contained in the affidavit on which McGuire was arrested:

"MASSILLON, O., Nov. 4.

"CLARENCE VOGT: In reply to your letter of a few days ago I will say this: As far as your seeing the boy's parents, that has nothing to do with this matter. If they both was to come forward and say that they did not want you punished, it would not make any difference. I am the one that has this matter in hand, not the parents. If the boy is called on to testify on the witness stand, he will tell the truth and that will settle it, and as for the party fighting the case for you that you mention that is all bosh. You are guilty and you say so yourself. So does the boy and two other good reliable witnesses so for that matter your friend could fight all he wanted to. You say you are out of work. You do not say like an honest young man ought to—I will pay this as soon as I get work. No, you are not honest enough for that. For reasons of my own I will let this go for the present It has gone for so long a time that it would look odd for to go after you now. I made a mistake that night when I did not lock you up. That is what I ought to have done. But you will pay this bill yet or you will pay double the amount I know what I am doing, Mr Dead Beat. You will pay for your thievery in many ways. You will be looking for a place to work where they will want an honest man, but I will keep track of you and will let the people know what you are. Once more I will say to you go to Smith and make some settlement with him or you will lose more than you think Do not answer this. I correspond only with honest people."

Previous to this Vogt claims he received another letter which bore McGuire's signature, and which reads as follows:

'Oct 31, 1896

"Clarence Vogt: You owe Smith Bros.' $3 for one new inner tube and repairs on bicycle. Call and settle this bill by Saturday noon, October 31. I have stood good for the bill for you and I want to see it settled up I think if you see Smith and talk right to him you can get him to throw off part of the bill

"THOMAS MCGUIRE"

The handwriting of the two letters is said to be identical.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made a $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 two cent stamps to Miss A. M Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit. This is a good way to make money around home

Miss Tina W.

TWO MINE ACCIDENTS.

Both are Serious and One May Prove Fatal.

Emil Sondregger, of West Brookfield, is one of the men engaged in drawing pillars at the Krause No. 2 mine. He was making preparations to set a prop, Monday morning, when a portion of the roof fell. It struck him on the head and back and threw him to the ground. He sustained a severe scalp wound, three ribs were broken and one cracked, and he was seriously injured internally.

Dr. J. F Gardner, who is attending him, says that until the extent of his internal injuries is ascertained, his real condition will not be known. His recovery is doubtful. Mr. Somdregger is about 50 years of age, and is a brother-in-law of Joseph Schneider, who resides in North Mill street.

ANOTHER FALL OF TOP.

Philip Glupping, who is employed in the Hernbrook mine, sustained a broken leg, Monday morning, by the falling of a portion of the roof.

ROCKEFELLER'S PLANS.

He May Build a Plant at Huron.

THE TOWN GREATLY CONCERNED.

Cleveland's Multi-Millionaire Takes the Bridge Tender Into His Confidence—A New and Clever Swindling Arrangement—Tried to Avenge Pearl Bryan's Murder.

The people of Huron and Norwalk are excited over a visit that John D. Rockefeller paid to look over the land at the former place, where, it is thought, he expects to build an immense iron plant. It seems that Mr. Rockefeller and party came to Huron and chartered a tug to go up the river, but the bridge tender refused to open the draw, not knowing who the party was. Mr. Rockefeller thereupon took a row boat and went up stream. When he returned he said to the tender, "You did not draw the bridge for me, but if McKinley is elected you will draw it many times in the near future."

A NEW THING IN SWINDLES.

A clever swindle is being worked on farmers in nearby counties. Swindler No. 1 calls upon a farmer with a patent wagon tongue, and informs him that, having made a good thing out of it, he is now on his way home, and has only this one to sell. He tells the farmer that he can have it for $250, and if he wants it to write to him. After a few days swindler No. 2 appears. He has heard that the farmer has the right of the county for the patent wagon tongue, and as he has made a good thing of it in Pennsylvania, he wants to buy the right of the county and offers the farmer $400, paying him $10 to bind the bargain. The farmer writes to No. 1 and sends him his note for $250. He never hears of either of the men again, but his note comes up for collection in a neighboring town, and he is out $240.

EFFECTS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Two residents of Wooster are suffering from blood poisoning, as the result of slight wounds from shells discharged from campaign canes. John Mowery, an old soldier, was standing in a crowd when a boy standing by his side dropped one of the canes at his feet. Fred Baird was walking along the street when he felt a sharp pain in his left leg. He paid no attention to it at the time, but is now in a very dangerous condition.

WANTED TO BE AN AVENGER.

John Baker, while on a spree, visited the "Pearl Bryan" show, exhibiting at Lima. The room contained the wax images of Pearl Bryan, Scott Jackson, and Alonzo Walling, participants in the Ft. Thomas crime. Baker tried to avenge Pearl's murder by knocking Walling down The manager immediately claimed damage done to the figure amounting to $500, and Baker was arrested.

PICKED STRAWBERRIES FRIDAY.

J. A. Gillmore, of Ravenna, picked strawberries in his garden on Friday. They were the second crop of this season.

To Quell the Phillipine Rebellion.

BARCELONA, Nov. 9.—General Polavieja, new commander-in-chief, and 1,600 officers and men have sailed for the Phillipine Islands for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection there.

H. Walter Webb Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. — H. Walter Webb, the third vice president of the New York Central railroad, is seriously ill with typhoid fever, but the danger is over.

Wounded by a Cat.

EAGLESVILLE, Pa., Nov. 9.—The bite of a cat may result in 13-year-old Stella Smith, daughter of John Smith of this place, becoming a victim to hydrophobia.

Prof. Henry Parker Dead.

BOSTON, Nov. 9 —Prof. Henry E. Parker, for more than 20 years professor of Latin at Dartmouth college, has died in this city. He was 76 years of age.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A M. Fritz of Station A, St Louis, Mo, would send a sample combination dipper for 18 two cent stamps, and I ordered one. I saw the dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very nearly every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage I think I can clear as much as $200 a month If you need work you will do well by giving this a trial Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at once.

John G. N.

LET EVERY WOMAN READ.

There Is Health and Strength in This Greatest of Discoveries.

At Every Stage of Life Where Renewed Nervous Energy, Pure Blood, Freedom From Pain, and Normal Conditions Are Despaired of, Paine's Celery Compound Is the One Remedy That Will Really Make You Well!

The first women in the land have good reason to recommend to every sufferer Paine's celery compound.

The proprietors of Paine's celery compound are not "patent medicine men."

They claim not one whit more for this wonderful remedy than it will accomplish.

They resort to no schemes to sell it; they offer no prizes. They believe in the only kind of advertising that can be profitable in the end; that is the recommendations that go by letter or word of mouth from those whom Paine's celery compound has benefited, to suffering friends, relatives and neighbors. The proprietors of this remedy have given out for publication the voluntary testimonials of grateful women and men, who owe their health to Paine's celery compound; they never change a writer's words or exaggerate a person's importance; they never placard a plain citizen with titles; they never call a simple cure a miracle.

Paine's celery compound is today the least advertised of any prominent remedy, and yet its output is far greater than them all. The demand for Paine's celery compound is steadily, daily growing, while the sales of every one of the artfully but dishonestly advertised "patent medicines," are fast dropping off.

Although within a year the most astonishing number of people in high society, men who hold public offices of great importance, the wives of most distinguished citizens, such people as for instance, Mrs. Senator Quay, Mrs Dr. Parkhurst, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Congressmen Grout, Powers, Wilber, Bell, Mrs. U S. Senator Warren, the great Presbyterian leader, Rev. Charles I. Thomas, D. D., of New York; Maj Gen. Birney, Congressman Meredith of Virginia, Mrs. H. B. Sperry, Supt. F. B Smith, of the U. S. botanical department, Helena Modjeska, Col. Littler, of the Chicago produce exchange, the Rev. Dr. Meek, President Rowley, Hon. George L Fletcher, ex-Minister Francis—the public will recall scores of others of equal prominence—

Although it has happened that within the past year voluntary testimonials have been constantly received from hundreds of such people, men and women who need no introduction to any section of this great country.—

Still the greatest pride of the makers of the remedy is not so much the reliance that the rich and the titled have come to put upon it; but the good that Paine's celery compound is doing in the army of people whose circle of acquaintances is limited to their immediate neighbors, the good it is doing among hard working people, whose health is no less valuable than that of the famous or wealthy, and whose heart-felt testimonials are the best of all tributes to the first among American physicians, Prof. Edward E Phelps, M. D, LL D.

He discovered a remedy that could be put within the reach of the poor as well as the rich, a remedy that has revolutionized in a few years the great practice of medicine

Until this discovery there was no cure for the many ills that women suffer—women whose nervous system, for one reason and another is impaired, whose life is a burden on account of what are ordinarily termed "female ailments"

The pains and aches which our mothers thought they must endure, now vanish entirely under the curative, health giving influence of Paine's celery compound Like nothing else, it gives new vigor, new life, new strength. It makes nervous, ailing women well and cheerful It dispels sleeplessness; headaches disappear. Paine's celery compound makes it unnecessary for women, at any stage of life, to suffer from those serious ills that afflict so many. And Paine's celery compound not merely relieves but permanently cures.

HOW THINGS CHANGE

TIME WORKS MANY WONDERS IN A LARGE CITY.

A Vermont Bridal Couple Puzzles a Cabman by Asking to Be Taken to the New York Hotel—Mamma Had Told Them Also to Go to A. T. Stewart's.

They got off a train at the Grand Central station on Saturday afternoon and stood for a moment apparently dazed by the roar of traffic and the shouts of the cabmen. He was tall, angular and unwieldy. His face was bronzed by exposure, and the brown contrasted finely with his wide blue eyes. He wore a suit the creases of which testified to the newness of the clothes, and his shoes creaked as he walked. She was trim and neat and wore a silk frock with becoming dignity. She was young and diffident. Her cheeks were rosy and her eyes were bright. She hung closely to his arm and glanced anxiously from his face to that of a particularly persistent cabman. There was no doubt that she was particularly proud of her brawny companion, and there was something about them that told at once that they were bride and bridegroom. He hesitated a few moments and then said to the cabman, "We want to go to the New York hotel." His accent betrayed the fact that New York was an unknown quantity to him, and that he probably acquired his pronunciation in the Vermont hills.

The cabman scratched his head for a moment and then replied: "I can take yer where it were. It is closed up now."

The man seemed puzzled, and a look of anxiety appeared on the frank, open face of the girl. She said, with a little catch of despair in her voice, as she gazed appealingly at her escort:

"Whatever are we to do, George? You know mother said to be sure and go to the New York hotel. She and papa went there when they were in New York, and they know that it is a good place. There are so many places in the city that are wicked that I am almost afraid to venture anywhere. I am sure that I never thought the New York hotel would close up. Why, mamma said that it was as big as a whole acre lot."

"When was your mother at the hotel?" asked the cabman, who was trying to keep his prospective fare in a good humor.

"Oh," replied the girl artlessly, "when she was married. She hasn't been in New York since, but she knew that the New York hotel was all right. Oh, what shall we do?" the girl ended with a pathetic little wail in her voice.

The cabman smiled grimly. "Why, that's all right, mum," he answered consolingly. "I can fix you out all right. There are a hundred hotels around. Better go some place else."

After a long conversation and much protesting and pleading the young couple decided to go to the Brunswick. They got to the hotel in time for supper, as they call the meal up in Vermont, and were much worried by the European plan. Finally they managed to make out the matter and ate a good meal.

After dinner, as they came out of the dining room the young wife pulled her husband by the arm and whispered something to him. He made a reply about forgetting, and then turned to one of the hallboys and said: "Can you tell me where A. T. Stewart's store is? My wife wants to go down and do some shopping."

The boy, whose knowledge of the city began only a few years ago on the east side, had never heard of the old time dry goods merchant, and he could not give the information. Several attaches of the hotel were called into consultation, but to no effect. When at length the manager was consulted, he explained that A T. Stewart had been dead many years and that another company had the place.

"That is too bad," murmured the young wife in a troubled way. "Mother did some shopping there and told me to be sure to go there, as it was safe. But I suppose the new firm is as good as the old one, so I will go down."

It was then about 8 o'clock in the evening and the manager suggested that it would be as well to wait until morning to shop. The girl looked at him in open eyed astonishment. "Why?" came from her lips.

"Well, you see," went on the manager, "the store closes at 6 o'clock and there will be no one there tonight."

"That's funny. Up in Vermont the stores don't close until 9 o'clock, and I am sure mother shopped at A. T. Stewart's in the evening."

"Well, times have changed somewhat since then," was the manager's philosophical reply.

The young woman thought of the closing of the New York hotel, the system of running a hotel on the European plan, the change in A. T. Stewart's establishment and other things she had encountered. "I guess they have," she sighed.—New York Tribune.

SUGAR NOT INJURIOUS.

The Idea That It Destroys the Teeth Is Ridiculed.

A writer in the Contemporary Review devotes most of an article on champagne to the popular idea that gout is produced by the sugar contained in that drink. The paper is "not a medical paper," but the writer brings forward considerable evidence to show that champagne has nothing to do with the production of gout, and in an aside speaks of that other popular notion that sugar destroys the teeth. He says:

"In corroboration of the fallacy of the sugar and gout idea it may be mentioned that the still more reprehensible dogma, from a sanitary point of view, that sugar ruins the teeth is equally false. Indeed, how the idea ever came into existence is a mystery, seeing that the finest, whitest and strongest teeth are found in the mouths of negroes brought up on sugar plantations, who from the earliest years upward consumed more sugar than any other class of people whatever. Those at all skeptical of the value of this fact have only to look around among their personal friends and see whether the sugar eaters or the sugar shunners have the finest teeth, and they will find, other things being equal, that the sugar eaters, as a rule, have the best teeth. The only possible way for accounting for this libel against sugar seems to be by supposing that it originated in the brain of one of our economically disposed great-grandmothers at the time when sugar was 2 shillings a pound in order to prevent her children gratifying their cravings for sweets at the expense of the contents of the sugar basin."

She Sang Crouch's Song.

"The death of poor Crouch," says an English correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, "brings to mind a pathetic incident which occurred at one of Mlle. Titiens' concerts in the opera house at New York in 1876. The famous singer, as an encore, sang 'Kathleen Mavourneen,' the only time she did so while in the United States. It excited a furore of applause, and on Mlle. Titiens' leaving the stage she was informed that a man, supposed to be a lunatic, was fighting his way over the barriers from the pit to the stage, determined to speak to the singer. The prima donna told the authorities to let him come to her. On entering, the man burst into tears, sobbing out, 'Oh, Mlle. Titiens, I never before heard my song as you have just sung it!' 'Your song,' was the astonished reply. 'Why, you are not Crouch, surely?' 'I am indeed,' replied the composer, even then an old man, 'and I felt I must thank you myself.' It was indeed the unlucky Crouch, who had scraped together the price of a pit seat, little dreaming that his own now world famous song would be the most rapturously applauded item of the night.

Wages to Be Restored.

PEORIA, Ills., Nov. 9.—The American Glucose company has notified its workmen to report for duty Nov. 16, at which time a recent reduction of 10 per cent in wages will be restored.

WHO SAYS SO?

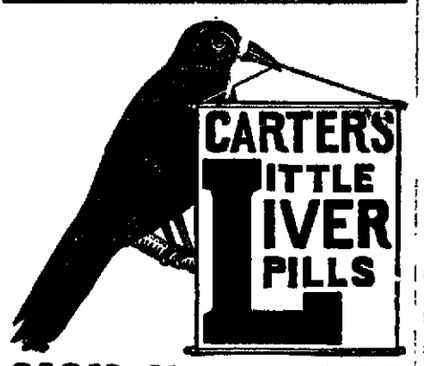
Everybody Who Has Used Them and Some of Them Are Massillon People.

Who told you so?
Neighbor so-and so.
Oh well. That's all right.
Testimony differs, does'nt it?
The more some people say.
The less faith we have.
But the right man's word
Is taken at once.
That's the difference.
People want Massillon reference
Particularly in matters of health.
We tell you Doan's Kidney Pills cure
But we are the makers of them
"Who says so" counts here, does'nt it.
Massillon people say so.
And we give you their addresses.
Perhaps you may know them.
Active lives bring on kidney troubles.
An example of this is.

Mr. Lewis Good painter and decorater of 64 North Street says—"I have not been an exception to the rule that the majority of painters have kidney disease, as I have been troubled more or less for the last two years, having a great deal of back ache. When stooping over it would get very sore and lame, a false step or a jerk, or a heavy lift was sure to bring pain, in the kidneys in the shape of a quick twinge. I am pleased that I was induced to procure Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's Drug Store for since using them I have not been troubled. My estimation of Doan's Kidney Pills is that they are true to their representations and I am always willing to tell others of my experience with them."

It never was any trouble for Mr. Good to give an estimate of a job of painting and since his experience with Doan's Kidney Pills it is no trouble to give you his estimation of them, if you will ask him he will do so with pleasure. He is right in town every day, and in the evening he can be found at his home as he seldom goes out after his day's work is done.

What Doan's Kidney Pills have done for others they will do for you. They are sold for 50 cents a box If your dealer doesn't keep them write us. Foster-Milburn Co., sole agents for the U. S.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

The Union National Bank

JOSEPH COLEMAN, President.
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Does a General Banking Business Interest paying Certificates of Deposit Issued Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent. South Erie Street.

MASSILLON. . . . . OHIO

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo," Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

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TAKE THE

TO MACKINAC DETROIT PETOSKEY CHICAGO

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service, Insuring the highest degree of

COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

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PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, $18; from Toledo, $15; from Detroit, $13.50.

EVERY EVENING

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only

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A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by F. E. Seaman,

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A PRIEST OF THE BOW

HOW FRANK H. CUSHING JOINED THE ZUNIS.

His Initiation Into the Sacred Order of the Priesthood—Trip to the "Ocean of Sunrise"—He Sat on an Ants' Nest All Night to Comply With a Zuni Ceremony.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—I suppose there are more men here famous in the cause of science as well as in politics than there are in any other city in the United States. One of the swellest clubs, the Cosmos, is composed almost entirely of men who have done something. That is the only open sesame that this club recognizes—that you must have done something either in art, science or literature worthy of recognition by the public. I am somewhat acquainted with the Cosmos and have had many an enjoyable evening there, and can vouch for the elevated character and culture of its members. Among those whom I have the honor to reckon among my friends is one, the subject of this letter, who has had a more eventful series of experiences than usually falls to the lot of man. I refer to Frank Hamilton Cushing, American archæologist and ethnologist, who is still a young man, and yet has been through enough of self sought misery and hardship to make him decrepit and gray headed.

I first met Mr. Cushing in 1882, at the time he made that wonderful journey from Zuni land to the Atlantic ocean with a party of Indians who wanted to obtain some of the "sacred water" of what they called the "Ocean of Sunrise." And the joke of it was that they were serious, even solemn, about it, and he was, too, for at that time he was a member of their tribe, a full fledged and highly decorated priest of one of their most sacred associations, the Order of the Priesthood of the Bow. It was in Boston, somewhere near the locally famous Deer island, that the Zunis were conducted to the ocean border and there allowed to abstract all the sacred water they wanted.

It was a cold day in early spring, I remember, for I was there, and took a photograph of the assembled multitude. The head priests waded into the cold, cold waves, and while chanting some sort of a sacred song dipped out the water and later took it away with them to Zuni.

Well, Boston at that time was hungering and thirsting for some new sort of a fad, and Cushing and his Zunis just filled the bill. They were taken in hand by the Bostonese and feted and worshiped till they couldn't rest. Mr. Cushing gave a lecture, or lectures, in the Old South church, with the Rev. Edward Everett Hale and other great

FRANK HAMILTON CUSHING.

guns on the platform, and all the doors of this hospitable city were wide open. And the best of it was that these men, both red and white, were every way worthy the adulation they received. I have seen the Zunis at home and abroad and can say that no nobler race endures than theirs. For many centuries they have been more than half civilized, and for many more have held themselves together as a people. Mr. Cushing was moved to visit and study them by his overwhelming interest in American ethnology.

As a boy he made a discovery that attracted the attention of scientists all over the world. It was in 1872, when he was scant 15 years old and lived in Medina, New York state. He had made a collection of Indian arrowheads, spears, etc., and was wondering one day how the Indians, without any steel or iron knives or other implements, contrived to chip out the beautiful arrowheads which are found by the thousand all over the eastern states. By pure accident, as it were, he found that by pressing against the cleavage lines of the flint chips he could split off a flake, and then another, leaving a symmetrically shaped implement. This was his discovery, and he was the first white man to make it.

The attention of the late Professor Baird, then the head of the Smithsonian institution at Washington, was called to this youth, and he was invited to Washington as curator of the ethnological collection. Later on he accompanied Major Powell on an expedition to New Mexico, and seeing the great opportunities for research got permission to remain with the Zunis after the other members of the expedition had returned to Washington. The upshot of it was that he staid with them three years, learned their language, their history, etc., and finally was initiated into their most sacred order of the priesthood. By taking the vows of this secret order Cushing became, to all intents and purposes, an Indian and thereby renounced all his previous affiliations with his own people. He is today a full blown Priest of the Bow, and if he should violate any of the pledges he took at his initiation would be liable to be taken off, secretly and effectually, by the avenging members of the order. And it was no pleasure excursion—that of his when he took the vows. Among the little obligations imposed upon him was that of sitting on an ants' nest for several hours—all night, I think it was—until—well, if any one wants to know what it is like let him go out and sit on an ants' nest for less than half an hour. The severe trials, in fact, nearly ruined his health, and at least twice our friend has broken down and had his life despaired of, so earnest is his devotion to the science he is studying.

The results of his original investigations are to be seen in the various publications of the bureau of ethnology, as well as in many magazine articles published during the past ten years. He is regarded by his companion scientists as one of the best equipped of our American ethnologists and has drawn to himself the notice of the greatest minds of Europe as well as of this country.

The second time I met Cushing was at Santa Fe, N. M., when that territory celebrated its tertiomillennial. I had been out to a picturesque pueblo known as Acoma all alone, and there, the Indians learning that a big time was going on at Santa Fe, they insisted that I should take in a bunch of them to see the sights. I secured transportation for them on the railroad, and finally led them to their quarters at the exposition grounds. There I again met my friend, in charge of his Zunis, and we all celebrated the occasion by smoking an unlimited number of cornhusk cigarettes. My own particular Indians rather resented the idea of my leaving them in the lurch and offered me the choice of two well favored young maidens if I would stay and make either of them my best beloved squaw. One of them had her face gayly adorned with stripes of yellow and green; the other was painted a bright vermilion, picked out with polka dots of yellow ocher. As neither of them had a complexion that matched with my own, I got out of the difficulty by pointing out the incongruity to the chiefs, who very sensibly agreed that it would not do.

FRED A. OBER.

TUBER AND WEED.

Tricentenary of the Discovery of Tobacco and Potatoes.

[Special Correspondence.]

DUBLIN, Oct. 26.—We are going to have a celebration next month—at least our farmers and gardeners are—that will forge another link in the chain that unites the old world with the new. It is the tercentennial anniversary of the first representation in print of the potato, which appeared in 1596 in a book dedicated to Sir Walter Raleigh. It is not claimed that this will be the three hundredth anniversary of its discovery, for it is not certainly known just when it was first discovered. It was found in use by the natives of Mexico and Central America when the Spaniards invaded those countries, 50 or 60 years before it was brought to the notice of Englishmen. But the date of discovery of a certain thing or country is usually reckoned from the first authentic publication of it, as witness Columbus and America. The former made his "find" known to the world at large and was credited with its discovery, while we all know that the Norsemen had preceded him by at least 500 years. And so as to the potato, while the Spaniards undoubtedly found it many years before the English did, yet the latter were its real promoters as an article of food. It is pretty certain that the first potatoes were brought home from Virginia in the year 1586 by Sir Francis Drake, when he brought back the unfortunate colonists sent out the year before by Raleigh. They did not find it growing in Virginia, but probably obtained it in the West Indies, as they cruised through the West Indian archipelago on their way to their destination, for in the year 1585 Sir Richard Grenville, Raleigh's half brother, took that route to Virginia when he took out the first 100 colonists for Roanoke.

Two years later, in 1587, that unfortunate expedition whose settlers were never heard from after followed the same course. They were probably looking for potatoes, when, as the ancient chronicler quaintly states, they picked up some manchineel apples, which are deadly poison. "By eating a small fruit like green apples, they were fearfully troubled with a sudden burning; also a child at the breast had its mouth set in such burning that it was strange to see how the infant was tormented for the time."

Sir Walter Raleigh was responsible for these two attempts at colonizing Virginia, and to him was brought the strange fruit of the first voyage. He did the best he could to introduce the tuber among the Irish, planting it in his garden near Cork and himself eating of it to show the suspicious natives that it was not only not injurious, but actually palatable.

It is a strange thing that to Sir Walter should have been brought, as gifts from beyond the ocean, both the potato and tobacco. The latter was first discovered by Columbus himself in use among the natives of the Bahamas and Cuba in 1492. It was nearly a hundred years later that tobacco finally got around to England, and Sir Francis Drake presented Sir Walter with the weed and the apparatus for smoking it. That was in 1586, and Drake probably obtained it from Ralph Lane, ex-governor of the Virginia colony, who came back to England with the great sea pirate.

But, although tobacco received the Latinized name of a Frenchman, Nicot, whence the generic name nicotina, in honor of the man who first sent it into France, an Englishman has the credit of making it popular, and in spite of the wrongs Sir Walter Raleigh had done the poor Irishmen of his time they finally had to admit that he was instrumental in furnishing them a solace for their miseries in the fragrant weed. Wherever a dhudeen is smoked and a potato roasted in the embers we shall keep green the memory of him who, according to the old chronicler, "tooke a pipe of tobacco a little before he went to the scaffolde."

N. F. MCCARTHY.

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

THE CARE OF MEADOWS.

A Well Seeded Top Dressed Field In Good Condition Many Years.

Conceding that American meadows cannot be given the permanence that is common in the moist English climate, there is yet no reason why these should not hold longer than they do, and that when plowed up it shall not be a matter of necessity. When a sod has run out, there is comparatively little vegetable matter in it to decompose after plowing and furnish the plant food required to start a new sod. Hence the plowing of an old run out sod always requires a manure dressing to turn under as recompense for the deficiency of grass and roots. It would be better in most cases if this manure could be used a year or two earlier, putting it on the grass as top dressing and maintaining the grass yield at a paying rate until the proper time came to plow the field and reseed.

One of the chief reasons why there is not more top dressing of meadows is because the original seeding was so poor that it seems hardly worth while to do anything for it until the field is plowed. It is very difficult to make grass increase from a poor stand to a good one in our climate. It is much better, as well as cheaper, to get a good seeding in the first place.

Modern tillage implements enable the farmer to get a very fine tilth on his fields in which to sow grass seed. If the seeding is done on winter grain, the alternate freezing and thawing of winter will, with very little help from the harrow, make as good a seed bed as he can wish. If the farmer has then any manure, either fine or coarse, that is the proper time to apply it. Even without fertilizer the thorough preparation of the seed bed will generally give a full stand of grass or clover the first year. But manure makes the growth so much larger that all that can be spared should be thus used. It will tell when the field comes to be plowed in the larger bulk of grass and clover roots that the plow will turn over.

With a well seeded and top dressed field to begin with, the cost of keeping it in condition for two, three or four years is not great. If the second season the grass appears all right, it will yet be greatly benefited and the yield of hay increased by early harrowing of the surface, followed by the roller to press the loosened stones into the soil. This should be done, if possible, just before a rain. It is surprising how much difference in growth of grass a very slight scratching of the surface soil will make.

If the meadow has been pastured during the fall, all the droppings of stock lying on the surface should be broken up some time during the winter and scattered over the surface. When the drag passes over these, they will be still more broken up and mixed with the surface soil. Treated in this way, the turf will absorb moisture from even the slightest rains instead of having the water run off, as it is apt to do on soil that has not had its surface broken by the drag teeth, says American Cultivator, authority for the foregoing.

Peacock Farming.

Raising peacocks and pheasants is a new business in this country. To supply their wants a number of millionaires are importing birds and eggs from England. It is reported in the Boston Globe that George Vanderbilt is among the number. He has already a lot of peacocks of the breed curiously called "japanned," perhaps because their feathers have a metallic, lacquerlike guittering. They are often wrongly spoken of as the Japanese or Japan peacocks.

Having become possessed of a pair of peafowls, they require very little management, but must be carefully fed. If not kept in confinement, they pick up a pretty substantial living themselves. It must be seen to that they have plenty of water and grain and occasionally fresh vegetables. In winter they must have a sheltered home. In summer they avail themselves of the sheltered trees, and in some secluded nook the nest is made. The hen should be left to her own meditations and not interfered with while she is on the nest hatching the eggs.

A peafowl allowed to make her own nest in a hedge always brings out a stronger and better brood than one that has a nest in a house. When hatched, the young brood should not be removed until the next day, feeding not being required. The first food should be egg and milk, equal parts, beaten together and heated until it gets into a soft mass. This is given with a little millet or wheat. When one adds sufficiently to one's stock to sell eggs as well as birds, one's bank account should assume healthy proportions.

Keeping Apples.

S. D. Willard, the well known New York pomologist, writes as follows to Rural New Yorker:

My practice in keeping apples in a cellar is to leave the barrels without heading, for the pressure necessary to fit them to send to market will bruise some of the apples. The fruit will also shrink so that they will need filling up a little, even though they do not require resorting. So I set the lower tier without heading and the second tier on top in place of a head, with loose heads laid on the upper tier. Second, it makes no difference when headed, whether the barrels are laid down or stand on end, in regard to keeping. The apples should be covered in some way to secure an even temperature and to prevent shriveling.

A prominent seed firm has applied for an injunction to restrain Secretary Morton from distributing free seed. The reason given is that it injures the seed business.

ROOFING FOR THE BARN.

Five Barns Under One Roof That Needs No Repair.

An eastern correspondent of The Prairie Farmer who some ten years ago lost by fire five barns writes as follows about how he supplied these with new ones. He says:

I put all under one roof, and that roof is large enough to furnish cover for anything raised, even to the straw. It is 96 feet wide and 160 feet long, with 30 foot posts on a 9 foot wall. But what I want to tell about now is the roof. It was an experiment, but has proved very satisfactory. Instead of using 16 or 18 foot posts, with a gambreled roof, I decided to use 30 foot posts and a flat roof. So I now have no timbers to clutter up the space under the roof, but all is clear up to the beams, which are only a foot below the top of the posts. Between the beams there is nothing up to the roof joists, which are 2 by 12, 20 feet long and double bridged. On the joist is laid inch matched Norway pine. Hemlock or any other wood would do as well, only it should be of even thickness and well nailed. The roof has a fall of half an inch to the foot and should have no more.

I procured the best quality of roofing felt, single ply, and cut a strip long enough to go the whole length of the roof. I divided this into two parts by cutting one-third the width. This can be done by rolling the felt very tight and even, then using a sharp saw, keeping it well oiled while sawing the roll. I got the best quality of roofing pitch, which is queer stuff. Even in the coldest weather two pieces laid side by side will run together and become one. I melted this and pitched the boards, commencing at the eaves. A strip one-third the width of the felt, or as wide as the narrowest piece cut, was rolled into the pitch while hot.

I then pitched over the third of the width of the felt already on and an equal width by the side, and rolled the two-thirds width into this. I next pitched over these and a sufficient width of roofing to equal the full sheet of felt and rolled the felt into this pitch. I now had, commencing at the edge of the roof, three, two and one thicknesses of felt and three coats of pitch. I now struck a line up one-third the width of the sheet of felt from the edge. Commencing at this line, I pitched over the felt and upon the roof boards the width of the roll of felt and followed rolling the felt into the hot pitch. In this way I continued until the roof was covered. I then used tin caps and barbed wire roofing nails and nailed the lower edge of each sheet of felt 2½ inches apart.

It will be seen that I now had my roof covered with three thicknesses of felt and three coats of pitch. The felt was put on shingle fashion, or one piece lapping over the other each time two-thirds. On this I run hot pitch about one-twelfth of an inch deep and into it put all the coarse gravel I could make it hold. The gravel should be coarse, from the size of wheat up to half an inch in diameter. By using pieces of two inch plank, cut one foot square and having a handle put into the middle, the gravel can be gently rammed into the hot pitch. In this way it can be filled full. In such a roof the pitch fills and preserves the felt. It holds the gravel firmly in place, and the gravel protects the pitch. My roof, of course, cost more money than one of iron or steel. To all appearances it is as good as the day it was laid. Of course felt, pitch and gravel roofs are nothing new, but if well laid will give satisfaction. The new thing about mine is the use of three thicknesses and putting them on shingle fashion. Although a little expensive, it looks as though it would last 100 years with no repair.

The Beet Sugar Industry.

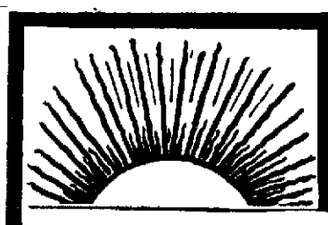
Mr. E. Sowers, who in The North American Review urges a wider field for the beet sugar industry in America, tells how it stands now in the United States. In 1891 the production here was 12,004,838 pounds; in 1892 it was 27,003,322 pounds; in 1893 it was 44,836,527 pounds. He has no figures for 1894 and 1895, but if the increase has continued at anything like the rate just noted the product by this time must be very large.

Parts of Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, California and Utah have already been devoted to sugar beet culture, with most promising results. The rich soils and warm and even climate of California and Utah, especially when aided by irrigation, are suited to an abundant and excellent yield. In 1892 California alone produced about 20,000,000 pounds of beet sugar. Nebraska and the Dakotas add to a natural richness of soil sufficient rainfall in the season of rapid growth. The farmers of Nebraska find that the temperature for June, July, August and September is so high and even as to bring the beet to full maturity early in October. That state produced 5,835,900 pounds of beet sugar in 1893, or more than double the amount of two years before, and it also has one of the most successful beet sugar factories. Improvements in making the sugar go on, and a better knowledge is steadily gained of the conditions which tend to increase the yield.

Poultry For Chicago.

Chickens for Chicago should be killed by bleeding in the mouth or opening the veins of the neck. Hang by the feet until properly bled. Leave head and feet on. Do not remove intestines or crop. Scalded chickens sell best to home trade and dry picked best to shippers, so that either manner of dressing will do if properly done. Home, Farm and Fireside in this connection advises dressing turkeys for Chicago markets in the same manner, except to always dry pick.

Dry picked turkeys always sell best and command better prices than scalded lots, as the appearance is brighter and more attractive. Endeavor to market all old and heavy gobblers before Jan. 1, as after the holidays the demand is for small, fat hen turkeys only, old toms being sold at a discount to canners.



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Every one is either growing better or worse.

How is it with you?

You are suffering from

KIDNEY, LIVER OR URINARY TROUBLES.

Have tried doctors and medicine without avail, and have become disgusted.

DON'T GIVE UP!

Warner's Safe Cure

WILL CURE YOU.

Thousands now well, but once like you, say so. Give an honest medicine an honest chance.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Write for free treatment blank to-day. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

A SHORT JOURNEY TO CALIFORNIA IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

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"Sunset Limited" Train.

Over the Sunset Route—New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco

Was discontinued April 16th. The superior accommodations given the great number of patrons of the above train during the part tourist season, warrants the announcement of plans for next season, of finer service with equipmedt superior to anything yet known in transcontinental traffic.

Lookout for early re-inauguration of "SUNSET LIMITED" this fall.

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati every Thursday evening for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class tickets, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket.

For further information, address

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Have You an Afflicted Wife, Mother, Daughter or Sister?

If so, don't fail to have them consult the most Eminent Lady Physician in the world,

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MASSILLON, OHIO,

Thursday, Nov. 19th,

Office: HOTEL CONRAD.

Consultation Free, Confidential.

MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS' wonderful discoveries and great success in the treatment of diseases peculiar to her own sex has created wonder and admiration throughout the country and stamped her as the great benefactor to her sex of the present day. The best physicians and surgeons are daily sending her cases from all parts of the country. Cases which they cannot cure she

RESTORES TO PERFECT HEALTH

in a few weeks, or months at most, and her office parlors are always crowded with patients from the best families, wherever she stops, and her visit to this place will afford the ladies of Stark county a rare opportunity to consult this most eminent lady.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams was educated especially for the medical profession. Her father being a well-known clergyman, she had many advantages early in life, and inherited those high moral sentiments which have marked her great success throughout her professional life.

While Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams makes a specialty of female diseases and diseases of children, yet she treats all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

It is strange that ladies of America have not long since demanded lady physicians in this country, as well as the ladies of Germany, France and England, to treat the ailments peculiar to their sex and their children, as every lady must know the skill and sympathy of an expert lady physician and mother, in these cases, must accomplish what no man can do. Let no afflicted lady miss this opportunity of consulting Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said: "Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, of the Woman's Hospital, is doing the noblest work of God in curing our mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of such ailments as men cannot understand."

Rev. Dr. Kochendorf said. "Ladies, pray for more such angels in woman's form as Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, of the Woman's Hospital, who is doing such noble work by her lectures, with her pen, and in the hospital."

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams has cured more Female Diseases in the past twelve years in the Woman's Hospital than all the physicians in Ohio. If you have any affection of the Urinary or Reproductive Organs, do not fail to consult this eminent physician, and be cured. She cures all affections of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Discolorations, Birth Marks, Wens, Tumors and Cancers without the knife, caustic or loss of blood. Five hundred dollars for a case of Inflammation, Granulation or Ulceration of the Womb that Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams cannot cure without caustics, burning or cutting. One thousand dollars for a case of Displacement, Painful, Scanty or Profuse Menses that she cannot restore. Constipation, Piles and all diseases of the Bowels and Rectum positively cured. Child bearing made easy by her new French remedies.

HER IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate lady or child; can be used while at work; the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult her or communicate with her as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as satisfactory and successful as though they were living next door to each other.

Free Examination of the Urine.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine that passed first in the morning preferred). Tape worms removed in from three to five hours, without starvation.

Correspondence solicited. Address,

MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS, Akron, O.

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Thursday, Nov. 19th,

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CONSULTAION AND ADVICE, ...FREE.....

Dr. Adams makes a specialty of the proper fitting of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, by the latest scientific methods, to correct all errors of refraction. Ninety per cent of all cases of Nervous Sick Headaches are cured by Glasses when properly fitted.

Dr. Adams makes examinations that few in this country can make. He has instruments with which he can examine every fiber and muscle in the inside of the eye. He can tell in an instant after examining your eyes whether he can benefit you or not, and will truthfully say so. He also straightens Cross eyes without cutting, by a new and novel method of his own. Call early, and be examined free.

All lenses are ground by actual measurement to correct the defect in each eye.

Dr. Adams successfully treats all classes of Ear troubles—deafness, ringing or noises in the ears, closure of the tympanum etc.

CATARRH—All Catarrhal troubles of the Nose and Throat promptly cured. We aim to make no statement that we cannot verify in practice; and we also say without hesitation, that we can cure every uncomplicated case of catarrh of the nose and throat, regardless of the prevalent opinion that catarrh is incurable. Nothing has given Dr. Adams so great a reward for his labor as being able to effect a cure in these long standing troubles that drag down the victims unnotified of danger. Early treatment is always satisfying to the patient.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—annoying and unsightly, permanently removed without blemish, by Dr. W. T. Adams, the skillful Electro Surgeon.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

Dr. Adams treats no acute diseases, but makes an entire specialty of long standing Chronic Disease cases, given up by other physicians and pronounced incurable. He most desires to see

THE YOUNG who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after life.

THE MIDDLE AGED who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints which unskilled physicians had perhaps relieved, but which time has brought back at a period when they are most annoying.

THE OLD who should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, but find their bodies racked with pain at a time when they require their strength for the certain duties of life will find it to their advantage to consult Dr. Adams. His cures are thorough and permanent. Correspondence solicited. Address,

DR. W. T. ADAMS, Akron, O.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1896.

The election of Judge McCarty over the blatant demagogue, Allen Cook, by a larger majority than that of most candidates on the Republican ticket, shows the good sense of several hundred Bryan Democrats. If ever there was an unfit nomination, it was that of Mr. Cook for the office of common pleas judge.

Analysis of the returns shows that in the McKinley states the percentage of illiteracy was not one-half as great as in the Bryan states. The per capita wealth was double that of Bryan states, and the average population of the McKinley states exceeded that of the Bryan states by 200,000.

The Rev Frank M Corl, whose death occurred here last week, was for many years a resident of Navarre. He took a keen interest in politics, and was an ardent Republican He served as post master for several years, and was for a long time editor and proprietor of the Navarre Independent, a paper named in honor of THE INDEPENDENT, to which Mr. Corl was a frequent contributor.

In all Stark county no precinct has done more to redeem itself than the Youngstown Hill precinct of Lawrence township. This is the story the vote tells:

1895.		1896.	
Bushnell, R	31	McKinley, R	81
Campbell, D	14	Bryan, D	55
Coxey, P	80	Barr, P	4

The Hill is again a member of the Stark county sisterhood, in good standing. It has broken away from the bondage of heavy crankery, and the eagle screams from the Bird-in Hand grocery.

The vote of Stark county has never been so heavy before as that of last Tuesday. In all 23,782 ballots were cast. In 1892 the total vote of the county was 20,998. In the city of Massillon, for example, the vote increased in the following way: Ward one, 1892, 707; 1896, 819; ward two, 1892, 615; 1896, 783; ward three, 1892, 834; 1896, 870; ward four, 1892, 360; 1896, 448. Total vote, 1892, 2,516; 1896, 2,910; increase 394. This would indicate also an increase in local population of 1,379 in four years of depression, which is a fair showing, if not remarkable.

The Hon. Carolus Browne, he of the long hair and other things, is of the modest opinion that "the suppression of the right of free speech," lost several hundred—perhaps thousand votes to the Republican managers. Now this is news. When was the re-incarnated one suppressed? Who could suppress him? As easily suppress the murmurings of the sea or the roaring of the winds, as suppress the voice of the Hon. Carolus Browne He lives to talk. He feeds upon words, and he scatters them broadcast. No, no! the self-annointed hero never was suppressed. Like the Immortal J. N. and other famous cranks whose harmless crankiness is thoroughly understood, he has a free pass to roam and howl wheresoever he will.

General Harrison writes a characteristically thoughtful note of congratulations to Mr. McKinley. Says he: "The use of the mails instead of the wires as the carrier of my congratulations does not imply that they are less, but rather that they are more thoughtful and deliberate. It is a great honor, indeed, when a personal success is identified with a great national triumph. The issues forced to the front by the Chicago platform put the fight on such lines that the Republican party could use the old breast works, and make an unfailing appeal to the patriotism of the South as well as the North. I sincerely hope that you may be given the wisdom and strength needed in this emergency to restore and establish the prosperity of the nation."

A request is made for "the reason why the Bryan and Watson vote was omitted on the official ballot account of Stark county." The reason is easily given. There was no Bryan and Sewall vote. In the first place we do not vote directly for President and Vice President at all The electors chosen relieve the citizen of this task. In Ohio the Democratic and People's parties fused this year, and the ticket common to both parties appeared under the Democratic emblem, and did not even contain Mr. Watson's name. In spite of this fact, five of the nominees for the electoral college were Populists, and had the fusion ticket won at the polls, these five would have cast their ballots for Bryan and Watson, Mr. Sewall getting the others Does this meet the inquiry?

Now then, gentlemen of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, we are in for several years of business confidence and probable increasing prosperity, and we have a right to expect that you will proceed at an early date with the construction of the Navarre extension. The line is a Massillon business necessity, and you have contracted to build it. Incidentally it may be remarked that the crippling of the city service after the fashion of Saturday night, in order that city cars might be used to make up for an inefficient interurban equipment, is very wrong and in positive violation of Section 13 of the ordinance which requires that cars "shall run over said lines as often as necessary to properly accommodate its patrons." If the company would undertake to cultivate local trade, and compel its motormen to be on guard for passengers instead of shooting by them unless they happen to wave frantically from the middle of the track, the receipts would be greater and the complaints fewer.

Canton's melancholy days have come. Reduced again to the ranks of the commonplace towns of Ohio, its people returned to their accustomed employments this morning, for the first time in months. The season was concluded Saturday in a blaze of glory and now the courts have resumed operations, the festive troopers have laid aside their boots and spurs, the citizens' committee have folded their gold badges with other relics of the past, and tonight, the McKinley arch will be bathed in gloom and darkness. It has been a great summer for Canton. Many people have profited by the presence of strangers, but the distribution of that profit has been less extensive than most people suppose. The citizens of the place rose to the occasion unhesitatingly. They rode and they walked at the head of processions, they dropped everything to see to the comfort of the stranger within their gates, they protected the President-elect from the over zealous efforts of his visitors, and they have proved themselves public spirited gentlemen and a good deal more.

CONCERNING CABINETS.

The New York World, THE INDEPENDENT observes, prints what it is pleased to call "McKinley's cabinet up to date." This is the list:

Secretary of State, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

Secretary of the Treasury, Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York.

Secretary of War, Russell A. Alger, of Michigan.

Secretary of the Navy, Charles A. Boutelle, of Maine.

Secretary of the Interior, Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

Attorney-General, William R. Day, of Ohio.

Postmaster-General, Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee.

Secretary of Agriculture, Cyrus Leland, of Kansas.

There are three names mentioned in the above that are not likely to be displaced. They are William R. Day, Russell A. Alger and Henry Clay Evans. But have not the cabinet makers neglected a possibility of great promise? Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, in THE INDEPENDENT's opinion, would be peculiarly agreeable to the next President as a cabinet member. His portrait has hung in the McKinley library for a long time. He is a great friend of the major, and he is the able resident of a Southern state that seems to have entered the Republican fold without any notion of going back to its idols.

THE DINGLEY BILL.

Mr. Wm. E. Curtis seems to think that the Dingley bill may pass the senate as it is now constituted, after all. It can be made a law if the five silver Republicans who held it up in the senate last winter will permit it to pass and President Cleveland will approve it. In that event the necessity for a special session of congress will be avoided. It is estimated that it will add at least $40,000,000 a year to the public revenues, which will be sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the government and provide for the sinking fund. Although the President did not approve the Dingley bill when it passed the House of Representatives last winter, it is believed that he would not be justified in vetoing it with the revenues of the government running behind $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 a month. He might consider it good policy to approve such a moderate increase of the tariff in order to prevent the passage of a more radical measure. It is believed also that the bill would receive the support of several Democratic senators for similar reasons But the silver men have it in their power to prevent action on that or any other measure, regardless of Republican or Democratic votes.

"It is not known," says Mr. Curtis, "what disposition the other four silver senators will bring with them when they return to Washington, but Senator Jones, of Nevada, has sent word that he will give his vote and use his influence to pass the bill. He takes the ground that it is useless for the advocates of free coinage to oppose and obstruct the prosperity of other interests by adopting a dog in the manger policy. They were justified at the last session, he believes, in adopting extreme measures to force the free coinage question before the people in order that they might have an opportunity to fairly and fully discuss it and make it an issue at the election. But everyone must realize that there is no possible prospect of the enactment of legislation for the benefit of the silver industry as long as President Cleveland is in the White House and there is a Republican majority in the House of Representatives whose policy in that respect has been ratified by a vote of the people.

"Senator Teller has not been heard from, but it is believed that he will agree with Mr Jones, and if these two leaders declare themselves in favor of the passage of the Dingley bill they may be able to persuade Senators Stewart, Dubois and other obstructionists to let it go through."

NEWS OF STARK COUNTY

A Canal Fulton Girl is After Damages.

COL. HOLLOWAY'S ROOSTER.

The Canton Council May Build a Crematory and Discusses Sewer Matters—Several Probate Court Appointments—North Lawrence Matters.

CANTON, Nov. 10.—Jennie S. Phillips, of Canal Fulton, began suit yesterday against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to recover $1,950. The plaintiff was driving along the Fulton road when her horse became frightened at obstructions placed there by the defendant company's employes, and ran away. The carriage was demoralized and Miss Phillips is alleged to have sustained injuries.

The forlorn looking rooster which arrived at the office of Sheriff Doll, yesterday, consigned to Nathan Holloway, has caused considerable comment. The unfortunate rooster was divested af all but a few scraggy tail and wing feathers and a small tuft upon its neck. It presented a perfect picture of chagrin and defeat and was even too disheartened to eat. The fowl arrived from Belmont county, Colonel Halloway's former home, and its cage was adorned with all manner of placards, and McKinley's picture. Colonel Halloway, once a staunch Republican, supported the Bryan ticket and was president of the local silver club. After a brief visit in Belmont county he stated to a Canton Democratic paper that the county was sure for Bryan by an overwhelming vote. Belmont county gave McKinley a majority of 1200.

The city council, at the Monday night meeting, decided to settle the Shriver Run matter by a special election, to be held on December 19 The object is to convert the creek into a trunk sewer. A committee was appointed and instructed to visit eastern cities to inspect their methods of disposing of garbage. It is the intention of the council to erect a garbage crematory in this city if the committee's report is favorable

The Stark county commissioners will go to Tuscarawas county today, where they will confer with the commissioners of that county about ditch matters.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

In the estate of Philip Morgaathaler, of Massillon, Robert H. Day was appointed administrator.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Valentine Pfirman, of Massillon.

In the estate of James Jacoby, of Massillon, final and distributive accounts have been filed.

MR. CANARY'S FUNERAL

NORTH LAWRENCE, Nov. 10 —The funeral of Michael Canary, which took place Tuesday morning, was probably the largest that has ever taken place in this village. Mr. Canary died Friday of dropsy. He was 56 years of age and leaves a wife and family.

A LARGE CROWD AND A GOOD TIME.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Nov. 11.—That there was a very large crowd and every body had a good time is the best thing that could be said of the Tuesday evening jollification, without going into detail. The parade was nearly a mile long and made a tour of the town through a perfect sea of red fire and under a canopy of sky rockets and other pyrotechnics. Thomas F Turner spoke in that happy vein which our people love and which is most appropriate at this time, and our own John P. Jones was at his best.

There were hundreds of people present from East Greenville, Dalton and Canal Fulton, and Battery Wetzel, of Massillon, with its brave cannoneers, was here and kept the patriotism at its highest pitch until the proper hour for retiring arrived. Battery Wetzel did not get out of town until this morning on account of the rain last night.

MR. BAYLISS'S BIRTHDAY.

He Enters His 89th Year Surrounded by Friends.

Mr. James Bayliss celebrated his 88th birthday anniversary at his home in East Main street, on Saturday. According to a custom which has been kept up for many years, a number of his relatives and friends assembled to offer their good wishes, and over a substantial birthday dinner revive old memories and talk about days gone by. Among the guests were Mrs. Abigail Camp, of Akron, Mrs. Liza Kingsbury, of Cuyahoga Falls, and Mr. James Underhill, of Canton. These, with Mr. Bayliss, are all that are left of a party of twenty-seven people who, in the year 1827, traveled from New York state, by way of Buffalo and Lake Erie, to Kendal There were not many steamers on the lake in those days, and it took more than a week to go from Buffalo to Cleveland. Mr. Bayliss and his party had to put up with accommodations in the hold, with the steamer's cargo, and during a severe storm, which lasted for three days, they were kept down in their dark quarters, among the barrels and boxes, without any sort of furniture and very little air.

Mr. Bayliss is a native of England, having been born at Stratford-on-Avon, where he lived until he was 9 years old. He used to pilot strangers through Shakespeare's house, and he is able to recall many other interesting incidents of his boyhood. Mr. Bayliss remembers that he passed his 19th birthday anniversary on a boat on the Erie canal, en route for Kendal, and since then two or three have been spent in California, where he went as one of the famous "forty-niners," but nearly all the rest have been spent in Massillon, where he is now enjoying a cheerful and vigorous old age.

Consumption in its advanced stages is beyond the power of man to cure. It can be prevented though, by timely use of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

THE COUNT COMPLETED.

How Stark County Voted Last Tuesday's Election.

CANTON, Nov. 9.—The official vote of Stark county shows the following results, which were in part published Saturday:

For President.	Pluralities.
Wm. McKinley	12,111—850
Bryan	11,261
Levering, Pro	129
Bentley, Nat	26
Mitchell, Soc. Lab	54
Palmer, Nat. Dem	26
For Secretary of State.	
Kinney, R	12,036—783
White, D	11,248
For Circuit Court Judge.	
Kibler, R	12,052—786
Douglass, D	11,266
For Common Pleas Judge.	
McCarty, R	12,149—960
Cook, D	11,189
For Common Pleas Judge, (short term.)	
Smith, R	12,062—800
Taylor, D	11,262
For Congress.	
Tayler, R	11,978—641
Sherwood, D	11,338
For Representative.	
Williams, R	11,974—649
Miller, D	11,325
For Probate Judge.	
Wise, R	12,198—962
Bowers, D	11,236
For County Commissioner.	
Summer, R	11,856—681
Dager, D	11,176
For Prosecuting Attorney.	
Upham, R	11,362
Pomerene, D	11,982—620
For Infirmary Director.	
Baxler, R	12,102—879
Kelly, D	11,223
For Coroner.	
McQuate, R	11,996—571
Kirby, D	11,425

THE JOLLIFICATION.

Something over one thousand Massillonians helped the Cantonians to jollify on Saturday night. The Young Men's Sound Money Club and drum corps under Capt. McLain, the Massillon Colored Men's McKinley Club under Capt. Jas Myers, the Massillon McKinley Club, the Massillon Glass Workers' Club and the Massillon Iron Workers' Club were in line, and Battery Wetzel, of Massillon, had a whole square to itself, where "The Major" belched forth thunder from 6 to 9:15 o'clock, manned by Capt. Wetzel, Henry Snyder, L. S. Buttermore and Frank Witt. There was red fire and showers of rockets, and a spectacle beautiful in itself, and calculated to make the citizen's heart glad. The President-elect reviewed the parade, and it was agreed all round that the event brought the season to a fitting close.

THIEVES STILL ABOUND.

Thieving has not abated in this city though the campaign excitement is at an end and visiting delegations have ceased to come. Petty thefts are reported daily to the police and burglars make frequent attempts, and on numerous occasions successful. On Saturday night the Third street residence of John Daum was entered and completely ransacked. Two pocketbooks containing over $50 were taken and other articles of value are missing. The Daum's have relatives in Massillon. On Sunday evening a horse and buggy were stolen from the corner of North street and McKinley avenue. The police have no clue in either case.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

The will of Elizabeth Schott, of Sandy township, has been admitted to probate. Ella Shaeffer has been appointed executrix

The will of Michael Frederick, of Canton, has been filed for probate.

D. F. St. John assigned at 8 o'clock Saturday night to Wm L. Davis. The assets are estimated at $2,000, and the liabilities the same. Mr. St. John was engaged in the wholesale and retail coal business in Canton, and formerly resided in Massillon.

THOSE NEW COAL MINES

Mr. Mullins makes an Interesting Explanation.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

I observe that your issue of Friday quotes me as stating that our company would open a new mine in the Massillon district within a few weeks and probably two or three others during the winter or spring. This statement is only partially correct. We do expect to open up a new territory very shortly and will probably begin sinking a shaft within two or three weeks, but do not contemplate any more extensive operations at present. My statement to your reporter was, that I knew of two or three other mines that would be opened this winter or next spring, but I did not say that our company would open them. Naturally I am highly elated over McKinley's election, as we certainly would not have attempted any new operations had the election resulted otherwise.

Yours respectfully,
WALTER J. MULLINS.

Two kinds of women need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—those who want to be made strong, and those who want to be made well. It builds up, invigorates, regulates and cures. It's for young girls just entering womanhood; for women who have reached the critical "change of life;" for women expecting to become mothers, making delivery easy and almost painless; for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; for every woman who is run down, delicate, or overworked For all the disorders, diseases and weaknesses of women, Favorite Prescription is specific.

Blood is Life.

It is the medium which carries to every nerve, muscle, organ and fibre its nourishment and strength. If the blood is pure, rich and healthy you will be well; if impure, disease will soon overtake you. Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to keep you in health by making your blood rich and pure.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate, Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

THE RATE IS REFUSED.

Jackson Miners Will Remain Idle.

FIVE THOUSAND MEN AFFECTED.

The Miners Decide That Jackson Coal Does Not Compete With the Hocking Product, and Hence Decline to Accept the Forty-five Cent Rate.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 10.—The miners in the Jackson, Guernsey and Muskingum county coal fields will refuse to accept the forty-five cent rate offered by the operators, and as a consequence some 5,000 men who are out will refuse to return to work. The men were receiving sixty-one cents before the cut. This action was decided upon at a meeting of the executive board of the Ohio Mine Workers' Association held here yesterday.

The decision was reached after a careful canvass of the situation, and upon the belief that the operators are asking for a forty five cent rate not so much because of the condition of trade or the competition of other coal, but in order that they may maintain their price relations with the Hocking valley, and because they do not care to establish a precedent for the future. The coal from these mines does not enter into competition with the coal from the Pittsburg district to any extent, and the understanding was that a reduction would be made only in those fields coming into direct competition with Pittsburg coal.

It was decided best to accept the reduction in the Hocking and Eastern Ohio districts, where the coal enters into direct competition with the Pittsburg product, and as a result the men will undoubtedly continue at work there at the forty five cent rate. The meeting was attended by the officers of the association, and was presided over by M. D. Ratchford, president.

MR. RATCHFORD'S CIRCULAR.

The Mining Situation of the State Reviewed.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 11.—The meeting of the board of directors of the Miners' Workers' Association adjourned Tuesday after completely going over the situation in Ohio. The following notice has been issued to the miners:

FELLOW MINERS: The war upon low prices commenced in the Pittsburg district on September 15 last, gave rise to an unusually complicated situation in our district. That war was honestly, openly and determinedly entered on by our fellow union miners of the Pennsylvania field. It has been evident to us that sooner or later we should be bound to adjust ourselves in Ohio to the exigencies of that struggle; but so far we have refused to arbitrarily usurp the right to order or even emphatically suggest to the members of our district as a whole what they should do under the circumstances.

On September 29 the operators of Ohio, in part, asked for a reduction of sixteen cents per ton, in compliance, as they claimed, with the Pittsburg reduction and our agreement to maintain the nine cents differential. As officers of the organization we refused to discuss this proposition with them, but called a district convention of miners.

Your delegates at that convention, after a prolonged deliberation on the question, referred the matter back to you, the locals, for a vote. Your vote was overwhelmingly in favor of maintaining the sixty-one cent rate. This vote was, indeed, in opposition to the best wishes of your executive board, but we, as your agent, acquiesced in your verdict, and at once went to work to make your position a success. But ere many days elasped, we found that the mines all over the Hocking and Sunday Creek valleys and Eastern Ohio were resuming at the forty-five cent rate, at which price they are now working, being moved evidently by the same consideration that weighed with your officers when declaring their judgment on the situation, and it was not long until the whole, or practically the whole of the above named fields were at work at that price. There were some mines, however, that refused to resume work on the grounds of illegality, and are up to the present time, idle.

As far as the Jackson county field, as well as the Massillon district, Guernsey, and Muskingum, and other low coal districts in the state, were concerned, the demand for the reduction was not made by the operators at the time the high coal operators made it The Massillon and Coshocton fields have not been asked for the reduction yet, and are working on at the 61-cent rate, while last week the Jackson county operators demanded the 45 cent rate, and with our endorsement the mines of that county, Guernsey, and Muskingum, where it was also demanded, are idle, resisting it.

That is the situation in our district, and for the purpose of considering this situation and for formulating some definite official position on the matter, your board was called together in this city (Columbus) on the 9th inst. The result of our meeting was as follows:

A resolution was adopted unanimously, making 45 cents the prevailing rate for the time being in the Hocking and Eastern Ohio districts, but providing that should any of the mines in these districts be able to secure a better rate by reason of competitive advantages, or other favorable conditions, it shall meet with the approval of the executive board.

It was also agreed unanimously that the president, vice president and secretary have absolute power to make the best terms and settlement possible in the district outside of the Hocking and Eastern Ohio district.

Fellow miners, we confess that the situation is deplorable, and perhaps critical. It affords very little satisfaction to us to point out to you the unsatisfactory state of wages and work in our state. We, however, are not without hope that this condition of affairs is only temporary. We feel justified in saying to you that with your co-operation with us, and with your fellow miners in the Pittsburg district, it is only a question of a short time until better remuneration will be secured. This happy issue will in a large measure depend on your support of your organization and in your rational co-operation with your friends throughout our competitive coal fields.

In the meantime, your interest shall be closely watched and your welfare protected as far as in our power it lies to watch and protect them.

By order of the executive board.

M. D. RATCHFORD, President.
T. L. LEWIS, Secretary.

CUT THIS OUT.

It Will be Found to be Well Worth Preserving.

A great many people seem to know nothing about the postoffice hours, and for the benefit of these the following card is published: Daily, except Sunday, general delivery and stamp window open from 6:30 a. m. to 6:45 p. m.; money order and register windows open from 7:30 a. m to 5:30 p. m.; carriers' window open from 6 p. m. to 6:45 p. m. Sunday—Carriers', general delivery and stamp windows, 11:15 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. The front door is always open at 5:30 a. m., and is never closed before 7 o'clock. It is frequently open until 9 or 10 o'clock, just as long as any of the employes are in the office. On Sunday the front door is open from 8:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

RESERVED HIS DECISION.

Justice Folger Will Decide the McGuire Case Tomorrow.

Policeman Thomas McGuire, charged with sending a threatening letter to Clarence N. Vogt, intending to extort money by this means, was given a trial before Justice Folger, Wednesday afternoon. E G. Willison represented the defendant and G. B. Eggert conducted the prosecution.

After admitting that Mr. McGuire wrote the letter which contains the alleged threats, the defense made a motion that the defendant be discharged on the the ground that the writing and sending of the letter did not constitute a crime. Justice Folger has reserved his decision until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

THE POWER OF GOLD

Is Limited—The Power of Health is Unlimited—Both Rich and Poor May Have Health by Using

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER.

The rich need health to enjoy their riches. The poor doubly so to prevent greater poverty. Rich is he who has health, however poor in money. To be both poor and sickly is the extreme of poverty.

As all physical power, both mental and muscular, depends on the condition of the nerves, they should be strong and healthy. If strong, obey natures laws and keep them so If weak and sickly restore them to healthy action by using Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for sick nerves.

Don't treat your stomach, liver, kidneys or blood, but look well to your nerves and they will correct the troublesome symptoms of all the organs. Read what Wm. McCutchen, Bucyrus, Ohio, says:

"My trouble was sleeplessness, caused, probably, by too close application to my business. I could feel that lack of sleep was surely undermining my general health. I tried several kinds of medicine advertised to cure such troubles, but they did me no good. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended I knew it would cure me after I had taken the first dose. Natural and refreshing sleep restored and activity of both brain and body, and I was soon well."

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer does not stimulate the nerves to unusual action. It arrests the waste of nerve tissue and builds up the frame work of health.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Saltsman Drug Store and all other druggists.

A Great Book Free.

When Dr. R V. Pierce, of Buffalo, published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1 50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent postpaid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The Free Edition is precisely the same as those sold at $1 50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Reinhart Klotz, of No. 3 Canal street, is ill.

Mrs. H P Needham is visiting Columbus friends.

Mrs. E. J. Evans, of Justus, is visiting friends in East Greenville.

P. L. Harrington has gone to East Palestine to visit his parents.

Mrs. A. R. Chapman, of Painesville, is visiting her sister, Miss Corns.

Daniel Gribble, of Rogersville, O., is visiting his brother, Henry Gribble.

Mr. John Larkin, of Pittsburg, is visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. Frank McMillen, of Norwalk, is visiting Miss Kate Flynn, in Grant street.

A patent upon a locomotive boiler has been granted to C. O. Heggem, of Massillon.

Mrs. John Kirkland, of Cleveland, is visiting at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Kirkland.

Miss Mame Newel, of Massillon, has accepted a position in Stern & Mann's store in Canton.

Mrs. T. Richard Price is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. F. Phillips, in Euclid avenue, Cleveland.

Dr. Slack, of Cleveland, is visiting at the residence of his brother, Edward Slack, of Pond street.

Miss Kate Weible is preparing to go to New Philadelphia, Thursday, where she will reside with her parents

Edward W. Blaumeiser and Miss Caroline Stuhldreyer will be married at St. Mary's church on Thanksgiving Day

Coxey, a harness horse owned by Charles Bates, won the first blue ribbon awarded at the New York horse show.

Harry Miller and Miss Cora Smith, of Richville, were quietly married Tuesday evening, at 5 o'clock, by Justice Webb, at Canton

The lecture course tickets for Dr. John's lecture, November 20, will admit bearer to Eli Perkins's lecture on the same date, Dr. John will not appear here this season.

Jacob Edwards came in from Sippo Monday to visit his daughter, Mrs. C. A. Rudy, in East South street. He was taken ill while here, and his condition is quite serious today.

Bertha, one of the twin children of Mr. and Mrs. William Sailer, died Tuesday afternoon. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon. The child was a little more than three weeks old.

The Hon. W. W. Griffith and wife, of Washington, D. C., Mrs. C. A. Wyandt, of Wilmot, and Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Gans, of Navarre, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Menuez, in East Main street, Monday.

Marshal Markel is discovering that it was no ordinary attack of influenza that confined him to his home some time ago He is still a very ill man and it will be a week or more before he will be able to be about.

The pastor of the Zion church, the Rev. Mr. Dorsey, received a call from about thirty of his parishioners, last night, who loaded his table with good things, and then spent several hours at his home.

Having learned that another organization in this vicinity sails under the colors of purple and white, the Twentieth Century Club has adopted pink and green, to replace the former, which were chosen some time ago.

County Commissioner-elect Summer has filed his statement showing that his campaign cost $183.25, of which his assessment was $100. Infirmary Director Bixler's expenses were $78 80, of which $60 was in the form of an assessment.

Mr. George Alfred Townsend, whose pen name "Gath" is familiar through out the United States, and Mr Francis B. Loomis, of the United Press, are spending the afternoon in Massillon, and inquiring somewhat about its interesting features. Mr. Townsend talks very much as he writes, drawing from his mental treasure house with wonderful facility a flood of reminiscences and philosophy.

It is not everybody who can walk twenty-five miles in seven hours and be able to do anything for a week following, but Messrs. W A. Stevens and H. V. Farrell not only walked that distance yesterday, but are up and around today, and are half inclined to repeat the experience. They took dinner in New Berlin, and after a jaunt through the country east of that place, returned by way of Canton.

Mrs. Elizabeth McSweeney died at her home in South Mill street about 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. The funeral services will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. K Merwin, 82 Plum street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. McSweeney was 75 years of age and was a resident of Massillon for more than thirty five years. Death resulted from heart trouble. She is survived by one son, John McSweeney, of Akron.

The members of the Massillon Typographical Union held possession of the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, Tuesday evening, and with friends to the number of 150 or more, danced and had a general good time until a late hour. The event was a success in every particular and the promoters are well satisfied Boos's society orchestra was in attendance and furnished the finest kind of dance music. J. W. Holcomb officiated as prompter.

The most exciting event in Massillon, Tuesday evening, was Robert Lomady's fulfillment of an election wager. He supplied the motive power to a large and handsomely decorated wheelbarrow in which Benjamin Lantzer rode from Henry street to the Hotel Conrad in Main street. Myers's drum corps headed the procession and scores of small boys with good strong lungs and tin horns brought up the rear. Mr. Lomady was once a Democrat and he really thought that Bryan would be elected.

That same citizen lost his vote in precinct A of the first ward, this year, by scratching out every name on the ballot except the Republican candidates. This individual put in the same kind of a ticket last year, and it is always thrown out. After four or five years of voting under the Australian system, it is a pity that all voters do not know how to mark their ballots. In the hope that this item may strike the erring brother's eye, it is mentioned that the way to vote a straight Republican ticket is to mark a small cross in the circle under the eagle.

Colored society circles—and white circles, too, for that matter, will be interested in the culminating event in the remarkable career of Mr. Charles Jeremiah Crawford, the eminent cake walker, which occurred on Friday last On this occasion Mr. Crawford was married to Miss Clara Ford, a beautiful mulatto, the marriage taking place at Mr. Crawford's present home, 116 Central avenue, Cleveland. Miss Eva Bloodsaw was the bridesmaid and James Crawford the best man. A romantic and marvelous history is that of the bride, Miss Clara Ford, who is at present a member of the ballet in Sam T. Jack's Creole Co. Born and brought up alone on a plantation near New Orleans, she became her father's slave after the death of her mother, who did not survive the birth. Her father was a native of England and her mother a light colored woman. She intends to continue with the company during the remainder of the season and return some time next spring to settle down.

THE MINERS ARE BUSY.

Operators Commended for Paying the Price.

A LIVELY BUDGET FROM NEWMAN.

The Hill Endorses Judge Day as a Prospective Attorney General—Some News from the County Seat—Salem, Ravenna and Fostoria Happenings.

NEWMAN, Nov. 11.—Our coal mines continue to run every day, and our coal operators in the Massillon district are to be congratulated for the independent course they are pursuing. This district, in the past, was invariably the first to enter into a controversy of prices, and the result was a cessation of work for the interests of others. We are pleased to see our operators paying the price as long as the market will justify it, and not offering the reduced price merely because other districts are doing so. A strong effort is being made to have the Pittsburg price re-instated in that district, which we hope will prove successful, for God knows the price paid is little enough.

The usual cabinet makers are busy formulating for President-elect McKinley. We heartily endorse THE INDEPENDENT'S position in advocating the selection of so competent a man as Judge Wm. R Day to be the legal adviser of his neighbor's cabinet, for he is a tried and true friend of the Major...Miss Gwennie Kummins is visiting her sister, Mrs. Maggie Jones, in East Greenville, this week...Misses Kuntz and Gertie Kahler spent several days with friends in Canton, last week, taking in the great sights...Now that the election excitement has subsided, everybody seems to have quieted down to the even tenor of their way, thereby making news scarce.

FOUR DICTIONARIES STOLEN.

SALEM, Nov. 11.—The board of education at Salem offers a reward for the arrest of some thieves who broke into a school house in Knox township the other night. The burglars are evidently of a studious turn, as they stole four unabridged dictionaries, and a lot of other books likely to assist them in the cultivation of their minds.

IT WAS A CLOSE CALL.

RAVENNA, Nov. 11.—A man named Weedy, whose home is in Maryland, accidentally shot himself at Ravenna the other night. He put a revolver under his pillow, and in some way managed to hit the trigger as he got into bed. The ball hit him in the head, but did not fatally injure him.

HE OBJECTS TO THE DAM.

FOSTORIA, Nov. 11.—Elias Fox, a wealthy farmer, living near Fostoria, has commenced suit to compel the removal of the dam for the Fostoria water works. He says that it backs water up on his farm, interferes with his drainage, and has caused large damages for which he asks compensation. If the dam is removed, Fostoria will be left without adequate water supply.

NEWS OF CANTON.

CANTON, Nov. 11.—The organization of a foot ball eleven is again being talked of. The enthusiasts want to have a game with the Massillon Athletic club on Thanksgiving...George A. Charters of the firm of Charters Bros., doing business in Canton and Massillon, is expected to be the Republican nominee for mayor next spring...Sam. J Roberts, chairman of the Republican executive committee, of Kentucky, arrived in Canton, Tuesday night, after a hard summer's work.

FROM WAYNE COUNTY.

MARSHALLVILLE, Nov. 12.—The C. E. convention held at this place on Friday, October 23, was very instructive. It is said that more interest was shown here than at any other county convention held...District No. 3 opened its winter term of school on Monday, November 2. with P. F. Ault as teacher...C. A. Hinderer went to Mechanicsburg on Sunday. He has been engaged as superintendent of the schools at that place, and began his work on Monday, November 9 ...D. W. Kauffman and wife, together with H. L. Baer, all of Akron, were the guests of Mrs. Lovina Baer, of this place, on Sunday...Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lower, and Messrs. Elmer Baer and Henry Frey were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Graber, of Richville, Stark county, on Sunday...S. A. Lower went to Fremont on Tuesday...The jollification held in town Saturday evening was enjoyed immensely, especially by the children. While they were serenading in front of the residence of William Schlutt, a staunch old Democrat, he became so enraged that he threw a brick at them, striking Burton Frase in the side and almost disabling him. He then proceeded to find the marshal in order to have the trespassers, as he called them, arrested. No proceedings have been made thus far, and it is thought that Mr. Schlutt has let the matter drop.

A MARRIED LADIES' CLUB.

ORRVILLE, Nov. 12.—Thomas McGill has bought a printer's outfit, and occupies the rooms above the Orrville Banking Company, and will solicit job printing in this place.

The Wednesday Club, composed entirely of married ladies of this place, has been recently organized. The object is for the cultivation of literary tastes and advancement in music. The officers of the club are: Lillian Taylor, president; Maggie Seas, secretary; Eva Griffith, treasurer. Other members of the club are Rudie Bloomberg, Emma Baker, Maggie Ferrenbaugh. Emily Gilbert, Jennie Leckheim, Lena Myers, Laura Norris and Zaide Taylor.

S. J. Swain, who has been in business here for the past year, dealing in grain and feed and a general warehouse traffic, closed up his affairs and has gone to his home in Wadsworth

H. M. Bechtel and H D Shannon were summoned to appear before the grand jury at Lima, O. It is supposed that they were wanted to give testimony in a criminal case that they know something about

Edwin Folger had one of the ligaments in his ankle torn loose by being struck by an express truck.

W. H. Tschantz, a farmer south of town, who had the cane mill, made over 2,000 gallons this season.

Miss Blanche Steele left for Martinsville, Ill., to join the Alba Heywood Concert Company, with which troupe she has an engagement this season as pianiste

From a letter written by L. S Piper, of Lyons, Neb, to J. A. Hamilton, of this place—and by the way Mr. Piper formerly resided here—we elicited the following: "We are all well and getting along nicely; have good crops this year, and everything would be in pretty good shape if we had not so many silver fools in this state. They have been a greater curse to our state than the grasshopper."

IN GREENTOWN.

GREENTOWN, 12.—Miss Emma Leeser spent Sunday with relatives in Canton... J. O. Wise, of Akron, spent Sunday with his parents, of this place...Miss Sadie Deardoff has returned after a week's visit in Canton..Mrs. Hamill and daughter, Jeannette, of Akron, visited with the former's parents, Mr and Mrs Hitchcock, last week...Mrs. H. A. Hine and Miss Eva Miller, of Akron, were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Miller, Sunday...In the election Tuesday Greentown precinct gave Bryan a majority of twenty-five votes. The Republicans, however, had a gain of sixteen votes on the number polled at the last Presidential election...Frank Kreighbaum is in West Virginia Dame Rumor says his intentions are of a matrimonial character...Mr. and Mrs. Henry Witmer, who were married last week at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Vine, will live with the latter for the winter..Dr. L. E. Dougherty is having a fine new barn erected on his lot here.

As Harvey Wademan and several ladies were out driving Tuesday afternoon, a part of the harness became unfastened, and the horse frightened, ran away. After throwing the occupants from the carriage, it succeeded in breaking loose, but was captured. The ladies and Mr. Wademan were badly scared, but aside from a few bruises, no serious injuries were sustained.

It is doubtful whether anywhere in Stark county could a more staunch supporter of McKinley and sound money be found than John Harthong, of this town. Last September Mr. Harthong celebrated the 86th anniversary of his birth by presenting to the people of Greentown a McKinley flag pole, which was erected on the square. Now, it happened that one day as this same man was standing in front of the McKinley home listening to one of the major's eloquent addresses, the latter, noticing the old man, motioned him to a seat upon the piazza. This kindly act has greatly increased Mr Harthong's devotion to our next President and he is firmly convinced that Mr. Bryan would not have done so.

IT WAS A GREAT TREAT.

NEWMAN, Nov. 12.—The people of our village enjoyed a great treat on Tuesday afternoon, in the form of a settlement of an unique election bet. Mrs. Lorenzo Williams promised if McKinley was elected President, she would wheel Mrs. John Sadler in a wheelbarrow from their residence to the school house, a distance of about one-fourth of a mile. Of course, had Bryan been elected Mrs. Sadler was to perform the same feat. The time was set for the parade to take place at 2:30 p. m. At that time Mrs Sadler came out dressed in "Uncle Sam" style with a McKinley picture pinned on her back and took her position in the wheelbarrow, and Mrs. Williams took hold of the handles and propelled it in the middle of the road to the school house, amidst the laughter, cheering and blowing of tin horns by all of the neighbors. It was, indeed, the most fun our people have had for some time.

We noticed with pleasure THE INDEPENDENT'S comment on the Youngstown Hill precinct vote on November 3d, showing the best per cent Republican increase of any precinct in the county. This recalls to the writer's memory the campaign of 1880, when our state elections was held in October, that this same precinct was the banner precinct in the county as to the per cent. of Republican gains from the October election to the Garfield election in November. So while history repeated itself in this campaign for our Ohio man, we trust that history will not repeat itself in subsequent events and that Major McKinley will retain his health and vigor to serve as President of our grand country the customary two terms.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

That Gamewell Bill Receives Consideration.

SEVERAL ITEMS STRICKEN OUT.

A Regular Session of the Council and the Work Accomplished—Reports from Mayor and Marshal—Borrowing Ordinance Passed—Many Bills Paid.

The city council in regular session, Monday evening, with all members present, approved the minutes of the preceding meeting as read by Clerk Haring, and accepted the report of the street commissioner, which amounted to $183 87.

An ordinance authorizing the borrowing of $5,500 to be used in making street improvements, was passed, and another providing for the improvement of Factory street, was read for the first time.

Mayor Schott reported that he had succeeded in maintaining the peace and prevented the usual depredations on Hallowe'en by appointing six special policemen at two dollars each. The latter were Thomas Myers, Fred Paul, Edward Keister, Andrew Dangeleisen, John Gresheimer and Henry Kail. The report was accepted and orders drawn for the amounts

Marshal Markel's report of the election expenses, which amounted to $54.76, was also accepted.

For years and years the Gamewell Fire Alarm and Telegraph Company has been thrusting the same old bill of $1,004 for alleged extra attachments to the system now in use, on the city. There is something very wrong about this bill, and the councils of the past would table it indefinitely each time that it was presented. Every year the Gamewell people have faithfully resurrected it, and this time it is to be settled finally, one way or the other. Messrs. Smith, Gilts and Reay, the committee on claims and accounts, have done everything in their power to get at the facts in the case and their report, which was accepted, was lengthy and exhaustive. A summary of the whole report is contained in the last paragraph, which reads as follows:

"There being no records of any kind whatever that more than twenty boxes were ordered; that the key boxes were not contracted for; that one indicator was not received, and that $30 in excess of contract price on extra line wire was charged, therefore

"Resolved, That these items be struck out of the bill of extras, namely: One indicator, $125; one alarm box, $125; 21 key boxes, $31.50; extra charges on line, $30; total, $311 50; and that the balance, $692.50, be paid."

On Mr Brown's motion it was decided to lay it on the table and instruct Clerk Haring to communicate with the Gamewell company, apprising them of the committee's work.

The council adjourned for two weeks, after ordering payment of the following bills:

BILLS PAID.

Seven policemen, $55 each	$385.00
Three firemen	165.00
Fred Hose	10.00
Jacob Lipps	15.00
Sarah Klotz	8.00
Ludwig Scafts	30.00
Frank Clementz	100.00
J. B. Russell	90.00
Frank Seiler	90.00
Paul Brown	90.00
First National Bank	690.00
Jacob Pitts	90.00
S. A. Conrad	1.55
H. H. Koontz	6.20
C. L. Halter	3.78
Peter Bantz	4.45
C. E. Oberlin	48.98
Brown Lumber Co	34.64
Brown Lumber Co	8.39
C. L. Halter	1.65
C. G. Smith	2.10
J. R. Staver	16.16
W. H. Baughman	11.21
Harry Blocher	1.15
Sherman Budd	3.00
Ed Jacoby	9.00
J. C. Marks	18.18
Henry Lantz	36.00
C. L. Halter	3.78
Sound Money	2.00
Massillon Light, Heat and Power Co	614.72
Street Committee's pay roll	183.77
A. C. Volkmor	50.00
Independent Company	94.00
Lookout Publishing Company	3.00
Frank Seiler	160.00
Phil Diefenbacher	140.00
Frank Simon	208.51
Jacob Kohlmeier	208.16
Frank Clementz	444.88
Ludwig Scufts	70.00
J. B. Russell	110.00
Paul Brown	21.85
Wallenhurst, Fisher & Herman	57.25
D. C. Borton	54.76
H. Markel	12.00
Six extra policemen	66.50
Jacob Lantz	76.00
John Gels	

Farmers, Attention!

Best quality fresh ground black pepper, 15 cents a pound, at Cupples's drug store, West Tremont street, Massillon, O.

Those palms and ferns will not last long; better select yours now
Bahney's Book Store.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SOVEREIGN'S REPORT.

What He Says About the Election Result.

ANOTHER FREE SILVER DEMAND.

The Talkative Head of the Knights of Labor Wants the Order to Hammer Away with the Popocrats and Return to the Old Order of Secrecy.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

ROCHESTER, Nov. 11.—Grand Master Workman Sovereign in his annual report to Knights of Labor says that the recent election shows the power of corporations to coerce laborers and intimidate farmers by threats of the foreclosure of morrgages, and calls on the Knights to intensify efforts by demanding the free coinage of silver. He wants no government by injunction, no bonds in time of peace, no gold payment of bonds, the government to issue all circulating currency. He would strengthen obligations of the order, create new order and minute men and return to former secrecy. Then call in all free silver and reform forces for membership and support and fight the money power to an everlasting finish.

A drowning man would have little use for a method of rescue which would require days. A dyspeptic does not want to bother with a remedy that is going to take weeks to show its beneficial effects.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers are offering a product under the name of Shaker Digestive Cordial which yields immediate relief. The very first dose proves beneficial in most cases; and it is owing to their unbounded confidence in it, that they have put 10 cent sample bottles on the market. These can be had through any druggist; and it will repay the afflicted to invest the trifling sum necessary to make a trial

The Shaker Digestive Cordirl relieves by resting the stomach and aiding the digestion of food.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

A Churn that Churns in One minute.

I have been in the dairy business all my life and have many times churned for an hour before butter would appear, so when I heard of a churn that would churn in a minute, I concluded to try it. Every day for a week I used it, and not only could I churn in a minute, but I got more butter than with the common churn. This is very important information to butter makers The churn works easily and will churn an ordinary churning in less than sixty seconds. I have sold two dozen of these churns in the past month. Every butter maker that has seen me churn in less than a minute bought one You can obtain all desired information regarding the churn by addressing J. F Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo, and they will give you prompt and courteous attention.

A DAIRYMAN.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon Nov. 10 1896:

LADIES

Fisher, Dasie	Mattin, Ellie J.
Faber, Mrs. Emil	Nelson, Bertha C.
Houpt, Mrs. C.	Williams, Edith

MEN.

Campbell, R. C.	Kling, S. W.
Gillam, E. H.	Koffman, J. R.
Hankins, S. W.	Steetz, Geo.
Helena, H.	Smith, W. H.
Humber, Wm.	Weaver, S. P.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FRANK R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Will Invite Ex-President Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—[By Associated Press]—The Farmers' National Congress, by resolution, invited ex-President Harrison to address them. The time was largely taken up in hearing resolutions, all of which were referred to the committee on resolutions. St. Paul was reported by the committee as the place for the next meeting

Another Soft Coal Pool.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—[By Associated Press]—The Ohio soft coal carrying railroads have voted to form a new association for three years. Onio soft coal operators will soon meet in Columbus to form an association to last for a corresponding term.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness, yield to Electric Bitters. Only 50 cents a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Save Doctors' Bills

by regulating the bowels, thereby preventing a thousand and one derangements of the system which follow neglect of this precaution. Once used for this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are always in favor. They're purely vegetable and far better, as a liver pill, than blue pills or calomel Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular—not to constipate.

Another Smart Woman.

My husband is poor but proud, and he does not want me to work; as I have nothing to do I get restless, and after reading in your paper Mrs. Russell's experience selling self heating flat irons I concluded I would try it. I wrote to J. F. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., and they treated me so nicely that I felt very much encouraged. As soon as I got my sample iron I started out and sold eight irons the first day, clearing $12. I have not sold less than eight any day since, and one day I sold seventeen. I now have $225 clear money, and my husband does not know I have been working, but I am afraid he will be mad when I tell him. Have I done right or should I quit work and have him to struggle alone?

AN ANXIOUS WIFE.

You are doing just right; your husband should be proud of you; go right ahead and show the world what an energetic woman can do. That self heating iron must be a wonderful seller, as we hear of so many that are succeeding selling it

A Chance to make money.

I read how one of your subscribers made money selling Dishwashers; I ordered one, and my lady friends were charmed, as they hate dish washing. My brother and I commenced selling them, and have made $1,700 after paying all expenses. We don't canvass any. Our sales are all made at home. People come of send for them. The Mound City Dish Washer is the best dishwasher on the market. Our business is increasing, and we are going to keep right on until we make ten thousand dollars. We sell from five to fifteen machines every day, and some days more. The dishwasher is lovely, every housekeeper wants one. There is no excuse for being poor when so much money can be made selling dishwashers. For full particulars, address the Mound City Dishwasher Co., St. Louis, Mo. They will start you on the road to success.—A Reader.

The only remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body, that is absolutely safe and never failing, is Doan's Ointment. Get it from your dealer.

Palms and ferns at Bahney's.

There Is Money In It

For the Busy Man With Little Time to Spare.

For the Laboring Man With little money to spare

For the Farmer With an eye to economy.

If they buy at

C. M. WHITMAN'S One Price CASH Clothing House.

Men's Good Serviceable Suits $2.90 regular $5 and $6 values.

See the Latest

in Boys Caps, 35 and 50c.
Men's slide band Golf Caps 35c
Boys' Lambs Wool Knit Gloves and Mittens, 25c
Boys' Derby Ribbed Underwear, 38c

SPANGLER & Co.

Cash Hatters and Men's Furnishers. Sole agents for Knox, Youman, Roelof, Stetson Fine Hats

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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SHARKEY FEELS SURE.

The Fighting Tar Talks of His Chances With Fitzsimmons.

TEN ROUNDS SHOULD SUFFICE.

How the Marine Expects to Defeat the Australian—Will Use the Tactics of Sullivan, Morrissey and Lavigne—Not Afraid of the "Terrible Left."

I am matched to box Bob Fitzsimmons for the world's championship. The contest will take place at the National Athletic club of San Francisco on Dec. 9. The purse we strive for will be $10,000, and the battle will be limited to ten rounds. The amount and conditions suit me. I am not a wolf and do not expect $1,000,000 for a single fight. Naturally I would have preferred a finish contest, but I figure that

BOB FITZSIMMONS.
[Who will shortly meet Sharkey in the ring.]

what is fair for one is fair for the other. In ten three minute rounds, 30 minutes of real fighting, Fitz ought to whip me or I should whip him. I promise the public it will be a redhot passage at arms from the call of time to the end of our physical trial. I am no tipster, but for the benefit of those who are inundating my manager, J. D. Lynch, and myself with letters of inquiry I will venture to say that my friend, Major McLaughlin, one of the money kings of the Pacific slope, and Mr. Lynch will take all the side bets that Fitzsimmons and his friends care to offer. This is all I have written or will write on the subject. I do not believe in pugilistic manifestoes. They hurt the game.

Why have I thrown over Corbett? some friends ask. Simply because he never meant to fight. He really threw me over when he made the match with Fitz some time ago in New York and then demanded all sorts of impossible conditions from various athletic clubs which desired the contest. I am satisfied that he knows in his heart, from our contest of last June in San Francisco, when I had him helpless and beaten in his corner, that I am his master. Mind you, I am not charging Corbett with cowardice, as some hot headed people have done. Far be it from me to say any man lacks heart. I don't believe it is right, especially in the case of a boxer. What chastity is to a woman courage is to a fighter. Hurt the good name of a pugilist, and he is forever undone.

Fighting with Corbett is a matter of judgment—business pure and simple. From the start he has been after money, and money only. He has culled his antagonists as a shrewd gardener does his flowers, always keeping the best at home for display and only sending inferior ones to the market as long as the public would stand for it. Thus sly James first defeated a lot of second, third and fourth raters, with the exception of gallant Joe Choynski, and did not take on Jackson, Sullivan and Mitchell until they had been long in pickle. Jackson was lame; Sullivan and Mitchell were physical wrecks. Corbett's victory over Sullivan opened the way to fortune, and he has always been afraid of losing the thing thus gained. That is why he dodged at various times game Joe Choynski and clever Peter Jackson for return battles, and Peter Maher, Bob Fitzsimmons, Joe Goddard, Frank Slavin (when he was good) and your humble servant. It is business with him, and speaking from a business standpoint no business man in the country will blame him for acting as he does, although sportsmen do not take kindly to his system.

Can I defeat Fitz? Without any desire to appear boastful, I may honestly say I believe I can. What are my grounds for so believing? Well, I will tell you. Jim Corbett and Jim Hall had a private trial in Chicago a few years ago, just before Corbett fought Sullivan, and the Californian fairly smothered the Australian. Some time later Hall and Fitzsimmons fought for $40,000 in New Orleans. Hall had away the best of it, I am told, till he got Fitzsimmons' terrific half arm jab on the jaw, which put him into dreamland. Some people call it a "lucky" blow. I don't think it was chance, however, as he got it in twice on Peter Maher, once on Jim Hall and once on Joe Choynski when the battle was going against him. All I will say on that point is that I don't think he can get it in on a fifth victim, as I have studied that blow a bit and think I can stop it or at least step away from it.

Now my readers can readily follow me in my argument. I believe I can whip Fitz because Corbett, whom I really defeated, smothered Hall, who in turn is a bit cleverer than Fitz and just as hard a hitter and some say was just as good a man in days gone by. Anyhow, each has a victory to his credit. Hall whipped Fitz in Australia and Fitz turned the tables on him here.

I have only one plan of action, and I have always been lucky enough to win out with it, or when interfered with by policemen, referees and others at least got a draw. My "style," as professors term it, is one that has been employed by three of the greatest fighters that ever lived—John Morrissey, John L. Sullivan and Kid Lavigne—that is to go right at your man and keep him at it until you either whip him or he whips you. Never give him a breathing spell, never give him a moment to think or a chance to display that "generalship" about which some sportsmen rave.

I see that some shrewd judges of the game predict that if I use the same tactics with Fitz that I used with Corbett, the lanky chap will whip me inside of ten rounds by just jabbing me with his long and powerful left as he did Peter Maher. Well, he did not jab Peter out in the 12 rounds they fought. Peter was out of condition, broken hearted and his throat and nose clogged with blood. And surely I am a more rugged man and can stand more punishment than Peter Maher, however I make out with him on the point of cleverness.

No, Fitz can't knock me out in ten rounds or, I believe, any number of rounds. I have had many fights with American, Norwegian and British tars, and I never met a man who could hurt me with his hands. I also had 11 boxing contests in California after I left the navy in just as many months, among them being the mills with plucky Joe Choynski and clever Jim Corbett. None of these hurt me a particle, but I injured every one of my adversaries. All but Joe and Jim I whipped outright, and expert judges say I would have finished them in a round or two more. With these I was awarded draws.

I want no draw with Fitz, however. I know a bit more than I did six months ago, and I will try my best from the start to whip him. I honestly believe I will outwear him and outfight him. Mind you, I have none but the kindliest feeling for the critics who disagree with me. If all sportsmen thought alike, there would be no matches and no sport. I believe that I will conquer Fitz just as sturdy John Morrissey in days gone by whipped Yankee Sullivan and John C. Heenan, the two cleverest men of their time; as John L. Sullivan did Jimmy Elliot, Steve Taylor, Charley Mitchell, a lot of clever fellows, and, last, as "Kid" Lavigne bested the much vaunted Dick Burge of England, Jimmy Handler, Andy Bowen and Jack Everhardt. They were all taller than Lavigne, had "great lefts," but could not for their lives "jab out" the grand little Michigan lad.

Of course I don't expect to look very pretty when I emerge from the encounter. No man aspiring to championship honors should expect to escape unscathed.

Should I defeat Fitzsimmons, as I have every confidence of doing, I will fight the next best man in the profession and will keep on meeting all challengers of the championship class every six months, as a champion should. My only ambition at present is to become the greatest fighter on earth, as John L. Sullivan was, but to escape the defeat that the lion hearted pugilist met with in his old age. Foreign champions especially would suit me. I was ever ready to fight for Uncle Sam at sea, and I will gladly do the same on land.

Thomas Sharkey

A MIDGET JOCKEY.

Willie O'Connor Weighs Sixty Pounds and Rides Winning Races.

That a very small boy may do a man's work and do it well has been fully proved by Willie O'Connor of Brooklyn, Father Bill Daly's 60 pound jockey. This lad is the lightest jockey riding in this country. He had an ambition to ride race horses, and so he hung around the stables at the

WILLIE O'CONNOR.

Brighton track, walking horses around the shed and now and then, by special permission, riding a turf favorite around the stable track. This was in 1892, when Willie was only 12 years old. It was only three months ago that Daly, recognizing his worth, began to give him mounts. O'Connor rewarded him by riding a clever race on Emotional at the recent Aqueduct meeting and landing the purse at odds of 50 to 1. Daly is quite proud of O'Connor's work and will probably have him up for the star events next season.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Catcher Dexter has resigned with Louisville.

Pitcher Dan J. Clare has been appointed a Brooklyn policeman.

"Scrappy" Joyce will put his Giants through some handball training in the spring.

Kansas City has, it is reported, scooped in a third baseman from Topeka named Sawyer.

Buck Ewing has decided that a spring southern trip would be a waste of time and money.

Joe Corbett, the clever young twirler of the Orioles, will spend the winter at his home in Frisco.

President Stuckey of the Louisville club has definitely announced that he will retire from the presidency of that club.

A Boston authority says that the lack of uniformity in scoring, whether official or otherwise, gives little value to any figures published of the work of the players during the season.

Princeton Players at Their Best.

Excellent individual work was done by some of the members of Princeton's football eleven in the recent contest between the Tigers and the University of Virginia team. No better runs have been seen this season than were made by Fred Smith, who took a leading part clear through the game. The longest runs were 40, 50 and 60 yards each. In these runs he had excellent interference. He was carried down the field in the 60 yard run behind Reiter, Church and Rosengarten, whose interference was superb. Their successful blocking off of tacklers aided materially in the length of Smith's run. Such playing is worth going a long way to see.

PERFECTING A MOTOR

THE ELECTRICAL COMPANIES THINK THE RAILROADS WILL ADOPT IT.

Experiments Being Made on the New Haven and Pennsylvania Roads—Preparing For a Visit of George Gould at East Pittsburg—George Westinghouse's Hobby

[Special Correspondence.]

EAST PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 2.—They are making some very interesting experiments in rapid transit at the Westinghouse Electric works here. These experiments are being made with a view to offering a system to be adopted on the elevated railroad in New York and on interurban roads which are now operated by steam.

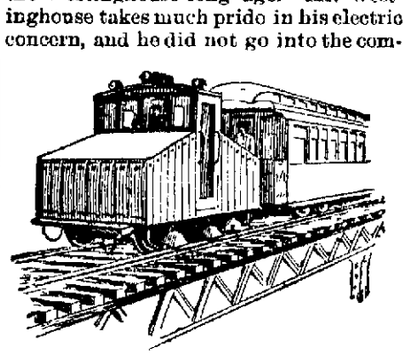
Some time ago an official of the Pennsylvania railroad was quoted as saying that he thought it possible the Pennsylvania system would be equipped with electric locomotives and cars within a very few years, and he spoke of a fact which is known to very few people—that a short line of the Pennsylvania running from Burlington to Mount Holly has been operated by electricity for nearly two years.

Now the Westinghouse company is equipping two miles of the Pennsylvania road from this point with electricity. Like the Mount Holly branch, the Turkey Hill branch will be operated on the trolley plan. When the equipment is complete, George Gould and Russell Sage will pay their long promised visit to the Westinghouse works to examine the plant and consider the adoption of the system on the "L."

Electricity on New York "L" Roads.

Just now the "L" is experimenting with a motor invented by a New York man. This motor is being operated on the Thirty-fourth street branch. It uses the direct current and the storage battery. The storage battery lays up part of the current when its whole strength is not needed to run the motor—on level places or running down grade—and when the direct current is not strong enough to take the motor up grade the storage batteries furnish the additional power.

The Westinghouse people do not think much of this system. They say it is beautiful in theory, but in practice it fails. They think that the motor now in use on the branch "L" will be found impracticable in service on the main line. Their present experiments are all with the direct current. They have the motors and the cars, and the most serious question they are considering is the method of transmitting the current. There are only two great electrical concerns in the United States—the General Electric and the Westinghouse. If Mr. Westinghouse and his associates were not so wealthy and so independent, there would be only one. The General Electric swallowed all its rivals except the Westinghouse long ago. Mr. Westinghouse takes much pride in his electric concern, and he did not go into the com-



ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE USED ON THE "L" ROAD IN NEW YORK.

bination. He did enter into litigation with the General Electric over patents, however, and this litigation, involving the companies in hundreds of suits, threatened to eat up all their profits. Last summer they got together and came to an understanding by which all these suits were dismissed, and the companies now work in harmony, but there are strong rivalries between them for the production of the most effective motors, and each has a large force of inventors at work in the laboratories of its shops.

The General Electric company has entered the railroad field on the New Haven road at Nantasket Beach, near Boston. Both companies are straining every nerve to bring about the adoption of the electric system on some one of the great railroads. The Westinghouse company has a little the advantage of the General Electric in this contest, if its motors are equally effective, cheap and economical, because Mr. Westinghouse is hand in glove with the Pennsylvania railroad, and the Pennsylvania is not only the richest and the biggest, but the most enterprising of the railroads of America. A road that could go through a Johnstown disaster without skipping a dividend can afford to throw out its enormous steam equipment and put in electric motors more quickly than any other road in the country, or in the world for that matter. So the railroad world is watching the Pennsylvania railroad's experiments with keen eyes.

In Favor of the Trolley Wire.

The Turkey Hill equipment is on the trolley plan, and Mr. Westinghouse thinks the trolley system is the one which railroads will adopt. It is the cheapest form of construction, and the use of the polyphase current, by which the power can be carried for 100 miles or more over a slender copper wire, will make the construction of power stations at short intervals unnecessary. The cost of maintaining these power stations has been one of the principal obstacles in the path of the trolley for use in long distance journeying.

For city use Mr. Westinghouse has another system, which is probably too expensive for suburban use. Some cities will not permit street railroad companies to use the trolley. New York is one; Washington, another. The railroads in those cities are using the underground trolley or the cable system. Mr. Westinghouse's system differs from both of these. He has two wires laid between the car tracks in wooden casings. At short intervals on top of these casings are metal buttons 8 inches in diameter. These buttons are mounted on stout springs, and they are not in contact with the wires until a metal shoe on the locomotive or motor car touches them and presses them down. There are two of these shoes, one above each wire. As the motor moves along they press the buttons down on the wires and form a direct circuit through the motor on the car. This button system has been in use on a suburban road in the District of Columbia for about 18 months. It has been in use at the Westinghouse shops here since they were completed, a year ago last summer, and I saw a light motor, hauling a train of freight cars through the yards, drawing its power from the buttons between the rails.

Everything about the works is operated by electricity. You go to the second floor in an elevator which is run by a Westinghouse motor. Every line of shafting in the factory gets its power from the big electric power house which stands beside the railroad track. The huge cranes which travel from one end of the factory to another, swinging thousands of tons of metal off the floor and depositing it swiftly but quietly at its destination, are operated by electric motors. Even the furnaces in the big boiler room are fed with coal and stoked by a Westinghouse electric device.

The main building of the Westinghouse works is 754 feet long. It is arranged so that the castings come in at one end and move along step by step from one machine to another until they reach the other end complete and ready for shipping without retracing a step on the way. Then the electric freight train comes along and hauls them away for shipment.

The Westinghouse Plant.

This big factory, with its electric cranes and electric lathes which handle castings the size of a small house as easily as though they were children's toys, is the most interesting part of the Westinghouse plant. But the most important part of it is found in the adjoining building, in which the offices are located. Here is the laboratory for experiments, in which a corps of electricians is at work steadily trying to make improvements on the devices in use. There is a drafting room in which the plans for these improvemenets are made, and if there seems any chance that they will be useful they are patented by the Westinghouse company. In addition to this corps of inventors the company has a number of electricians working in their own laboratories on devices which will be offered the company for adoption. Nikola Tesla was in the employ of Mr. Westinghouse at one time, and the Westinghouse company holds 29 patents on Tesla's polyphase system, subject to a royalty to be paid to the inventor.

The terms made with a man of reputation as an inventor are that he is to receive a salary, or retaining fee, and either a fixed sum or a royalty or both for any invention of his which the company may adopt. The young electrician receives only his salary, and his inventions belong to the company.

This question was discussed by the navy department at Washington some years ago. Many naval officers busied themselves making improvements in gun carriages, etc., for the use of the navy, and some of them contended that the government ought to pay for their inventions in addition to paying them salaries. It was determined finally that if a man was assigned to work out an improvement or a new device, using government material and government time, his invention belonged to the navy department; if not, it belonged to him.

One of the consulting electricians of the Westinghouse company is a graduate of the Naval academy, O. B. Shallenberger. He used to be the superintendent of the works, but now he lives at Rochester, where he has a laboratory of his own. He is the inventor of an electric motor of which the Westinghouse company has sold more than 100,000.

The company has a punching establishment, blacksmith shops, brass foundry, iron foundry and carpenter shops. It employs about 4,000 people. Many of them live in East Pittsburg, many in the little towns near by. Mr. Westinghouse has no theories about industrial colonies, and his men and women employees live where they will. A club has been established for the office employees, however.

An Inventor's Industry.

Mr. Westinghouse works harder than any of his employees in spite of his $15,000,000 fortune. He is often at the works at 7 o'clock in the morning. He is in control of a dozen other important interests as well, and he can give only a part of his time to each. But the electrical works are his pet, and he is to be found there oftener than anywhere else.

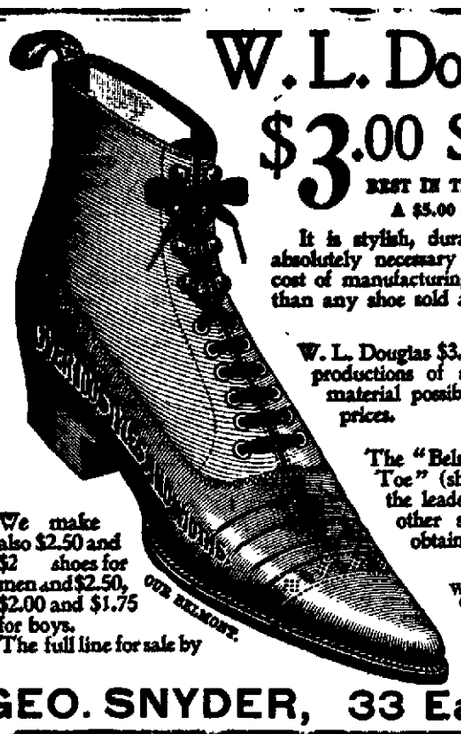
One of the sure indications of the drift toward electric locomotion is a contract made between the Westinghouse company and the Baldwin Locomotive company of Philadelphia, the greatest makers of locomotives in the world, by which the two companies are to work together in the construction of electric locomotives. All the car construction is done by the Baldwin company, and the motors are put in by the Westinghouse company.

A writer in an electrical journal recently figured that the Pennsylvania railroad between New York and Philadelphia could be operated by electricity at a saving of 16 per cent. It will not be long, probably, before Mr. Westinghouse will ride in his private car behind an electric locomotive from Pittsburg to Jersey City and possibly be taken by electric ferryboats across to New York.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

Pocket Clocks.

The first English watches had weights and were used as pocket clocks. They had only one hand and required to be wound up twice a day. The dials were of silver and brass, and the cases were unglazed, but opened at the back and front, and were four or five inches in diameter.—Boston Budget.



W. L. Douglas
$3.00 SHOE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.00.

It is stylish, durable and perfect-fitting, qualities absolutely necessary to make a finished shoe. The cost of manufacturing allows a smaller profit to dealers than any shoe sold at $3.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

The "Belmont" and "Pointed Toe" (shown in cuts) will be the leaders this season, but any other style desired may be obtained from our agents.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.
If dealer cannot supply you, write
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass
CATALOGUE FREE.

We make also $2.50 and $2 shoes for men and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys.
The full line for sale by

GEO. SNYDER, 33 East Main Street.

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BALL BLUE

THE BEST WASH BLUE IN USE.

THE AMERICAN BALL BLUE

is not poisonous or injurious to health or fabrics. It is the delight of the laundress, aids in bleaching and gives the washing a rich and elegant hue. Beware of imitations. Ask your grocer for the

AMERICAN BALL BLUE

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.
DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland and Toledo.
Via "C. & B. LINE."
Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York."
DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED AFTER MAY 30.
Lv. Cleveland, 7:30 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 7:30 P. M.
Ar. Buffalo, 30 A. M. | Ar. Cleveland, 7:30 A. M.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
Take the "C. & B. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.
Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.
Send 4 cents postage four tourist pamphlet.
W. F. HERMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen'l Manager.
CLEVELAND, O.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect May 10, 1896.

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 3†	No. 5*	No 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo.....Lv	8 00	1 50	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	9 03	2 51	8 44	.....
Fremont	9 26	3 16	9 07	.....
Clyde	9 42	3 33	9 25	.....
Bellevue	9 57	3 49	9 40	.....
Monroeville	10 12	4 05	10 06	.....
Norwalk	10 28	4 16	10 16	.....
Wellington	11 07	5 03	11 02	.....
Spencer	11 20	5 17	11 11	.....
Lodi	11 37	5 33	11 31	.....
Creston	11 53	5 43	11 47	.....
Orrville	12 24 p	6 17	12 17 a	a. m.
Massillon	1 00	6 50	12 50	6 25
Navarre	1 42	.....	.....	6 42
Valley Jct	2 18	.....	.....	7 12
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 88	.....	.....	7 35
Bowerston	2 51	.....	.....	7 50
Scio	3 05	.....	.....	8 08
Jewett	3 18	.....	.....	8 15
Dillonvale	4 15	.....	.....	9 12
Warrenton	4 33	.....	.....	9 30
Brilliant	4 52	.....	.....	9 52
Mingo Jct	5 00	.....	.....	10 00
Steubenville	5 10	.....	.....	10 10
Martin's Ferry	4 58	.....	.....	9 58
Wheeling	5 10	.....	.....	10 10

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*	No 4†
	a m.	p. m.	...	.....
Wheeling	9 00	8 55	...	.....
Martin's Ferry	9 12	07	.....	.....
Steubenville	8 55	8 5	.....	.....
Mingo Jct	9 05	4 05	.....	.....
Brilliant	9 13	4 1	.....	.....
Warrenton	9 40	4 5	.....	.....
Dillonvale	9 59	4 54	.....	.....
Jewett	10 55	5 50	.....	.....
Scio	11 07	0	.....	.....
Bowerston	11 19	15	.....	.....
Leesville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	11 31	6 29	.....	.....
N. Cumberland	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct	11 50	6 52	.....	.....
Navarre	12 26 p	7 24	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon	1 10	7 40	4 45	9 40
Orrville	1 45	.....	5 18	10 15
Creston	2 16	.....	5 47	10 47
Lodi	2 32	.....	6 03	11 03
Spencer	2 49	.....	6 19	11 20
Wellington	3 04	.....	6 32	11 33
Norwalk	3 54	.....	7 19	12 15 p
Monroeville	4 05	.....	7 30	12 26
Bellevue	4 21	.....	7 46	12 40
Clyde	4 37	.....	8 01	1 06
Fremont	4 55	.....	8 18	1 24
Oak Harbor	5 19	.....	8 42	1 49
Toledo.....Ar	6 20		9 45	2 50

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk.....Lv	5 35	Huron.....Lv	5 30
Milan	6 00	Milan	6 00
Huron.....Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 1, 6, 2, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.

JAMES M. HALL, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect July 19, 1896

North Bound	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	.....	*6 06	12 25	4 45
Uhrichsville, arr	.....	8 10	2 35	7 00
Uhrichsville, dep	5 9	8 10	*2 35	7 00
New Philadelphia	5 52	8 28	2 53	7 19
Canal Dover	5 4[illegible]	8 36	3 00	7 26
Strasburg	5 55	8 49	3 13	7 39
Justus	6 1[illegible]	9 08	3 30	7 56
Massillon	6 2[illegible]	9 25	3 45	8 15
Warwick	6 54	9 50	4 10	.....
Sterling	7 1[illegible]	10 12	4 33	.....
Chippewa Lake	7 32	10 26	4 48	.....
Medina	7 4[illegible]	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester	7 45	10 45	5 10	.....
Lester Junc	8 27	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton	8 4[illegible]	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria	9 06	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain	9 2[illegible]	11 35	6 36	.....
Lester June	7 5[illegible]	10 49	5 15	.....
Cleveland	8 [illegible]	*11 50	*6 16	.....

South Bound.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 30	1 00	*4 3[illegible]	.....
Lester Junc	8 19	1 57	5 24	.....
Lorain	7 00	1 06	4 1[illegible]	†7 35
Elyria	7 15	1 19	4 2[illegible]	7 45
Grafton	7 32	1 36	4 4[illegible]	8 01
Lester Junc	7 50	1 53	5 05	†8 19
Lester	8 22	2 00	5 39	.....
Medina	8 31	2 09	5 4[illegible]	.....
Chippewa Lake	8 42	2 20	6 00	.....
Sterling	8 57	2 36	6 15	7
Warwick	9 20	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon	9 47	3 23	7 04	6 30
Justus	10 08	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg	10 20	3 56	7 35	7 08
Canal Dover	10 35	4 09	7 52	7 20
New Philadelphia	10 42	4 17	8 00	7 29
Uhrichsville, arr	*11 00	4 37	*8 50	7 44
Uhrichsville, dep	11 26	4 52	†8 20	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00	†10 30	10 00

Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling a. m., p. m., p. m., p. m. Electric cars to Bridgeport a m., p. m., p. m.
*Daily.
†Sunday only between points marked.†
All other trains daily except Sunday.
On Sundays train 1 runs to Uhrichsville only and on same days train 6 starts from Uhrichsville instead of Bridgeport.
For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 40	*6 35	15 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 45	7 30	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		3 45		7 53	
Leetonia "	9 12	3 52		7 55	
Salem "	9 25	4 05	8 24	7 59	6 37
Alliance ar.	9 50	4 35	8 55	8 20	6 55
Alliance lv.	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maximo "		4 55		8 37	
Louisville "		5 05		8 49	
Canton "	10 26	5 27	9 27	9 05	
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 40	9 22	
Lawrence "		5 52		9 37	
Barton City "		6 00		9 44	
Orrville "	11 01	6 08	10 05	9 55	
Smithville "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 25	10 22	
Shreve "		6 50		10 44	
Big Prairie "		6 57		10 54	
Lakeville "		7 0		10 57	
Londonville "		7 11		11 10	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	
Lucas "		7 41		11 36	
Mansfield ar	12 25	7 57	11 30	11 50	AM
Crestline ar	12 50	8 5[illegible]	11 5[illegible]	12 [illegible]	
Galion lv	1 15	PM	12 25	5 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
Galion "	2 50		2 00	3 44	3 [illegible]
Van Wert "	5 54		5 00	6 33	6 10
Delphos "	6 25		5 30	6 55	6 [illegible]
Ft. Wayne ar	7 35		6 40	8 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
Chicago ar	9 00		8 00	9 55	8 [illegible]

Eastward	20	8	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv	7 30	*3 00	*11 00	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 [illegible]	5 00	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 [illegible]	5 3[illegible]	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert lv	2 18	8 4[illegible]	6 40		
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	0 09	AM
Crestline ar	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	15 20
Crestline lv	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 45
Mansfield "	6 54			11 28	5 58
Lucas "	7 09			11 41	6 1[illegible]
Perrysville "	7 18			11 51	6 17
Londonville "	7 30			12 03	6 27
Lakeville "	7 33			12 12	6 31
Big Prairie "	7 41			12 20	6 39
Shreve "	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42	7 00
Wooster "	8 15			12 55	7 11
Smithville "	8 30	1 51	12 38	1 10	7 25
Orrville "	8 37				7 32
Burton City "	8 45			1 30	7 40
Lawrence "	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 48	7 56
Massillon "	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05	8 12
Canton "	9 35			2 20	8 25
Louisville "	9 45			2 32	8 36
Maximo "				2 49	8 53
Alliance ar	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50
Alliance lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 15	9 40
Salem "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 40	10 10
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	3 50	10 25
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		10 34
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM

	32	10
	AM	AM
Alliance lv	3 20	10 10
Orrville ar	4 25	11 15
Orrville lv	4 30	11 20
Wooster "	5 00	11 50
Shreve "	5 15	12 05
Big Prairie "	5 [illegible]	12 [illegible]
Lakeville "	5 [illegible]	12 [illegible]
Londonville "	5 [illegible]	12 [illegible]
Perrysville "	5 [illegible]	12 [illegible]
Lucas "	5 [illegible]	12 [illegible]
Mansfield "	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Crestline ar	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Crestline lv	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Galion "	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Galion "	7 [illegible]	2 [illegible]
Van Wert "	10 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
Delphos "	10 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
Ft. Wayne ar	12 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
Ft. Wayne lv	12 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
Warsaw "	2 [illegible]	9 [illegible]
Plymouth "	3 [illegible]	10 [illegible]
Valparaiso "	4 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
Chicago ar	6 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
	PM	AM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 9 and 15 (Chicago, Nos. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station. Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, Nos. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station. Parlor car on No. 10 from Alliance for Pittsburgh. Dining car on No. 3 from Alliance for Chicago. Parlor car on No. 31 from Alliance for Pittsburgh. Dining car on No. 32 from Alliance for Chicago.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. (Meals. ‡Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., L. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 and 32 for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 3 and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. Nos. 4 and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

5-17-96.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect November 24, 1895

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM11 30	P.M. 3 35
Canton	5 33	8 15	PM12 33	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland	*8 10	10 10	2 55	6 33

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1	† No. 3.	* No. 5	* No 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A.M1100	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron	8 27	P.M12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 06	5 33	8 40
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 15

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R
INTERURBAN DIVISION.

On and after Sunday, Oct 11, 1896, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, on schedule time, as follows; STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a. m.	12 30 a. m.	6 30 p. m
6 30 a. m.	1 18 p. m.	7 06 p. m
7 06 a. m.	1 54 p. m.	7 42 p. m
7 42 a. m.	2 30 p. m.	8 30 p. m
8 30 a. m.	3 30 p. m.	9 30 p. m
9 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m.	10 30 p. m.
10 30 a. m.	5 06

MUSICAL CO-OPERATION

Interesting Experiment Being Tried by Two Orchestras.

DAMROSCH AND ANTON SEIDL.

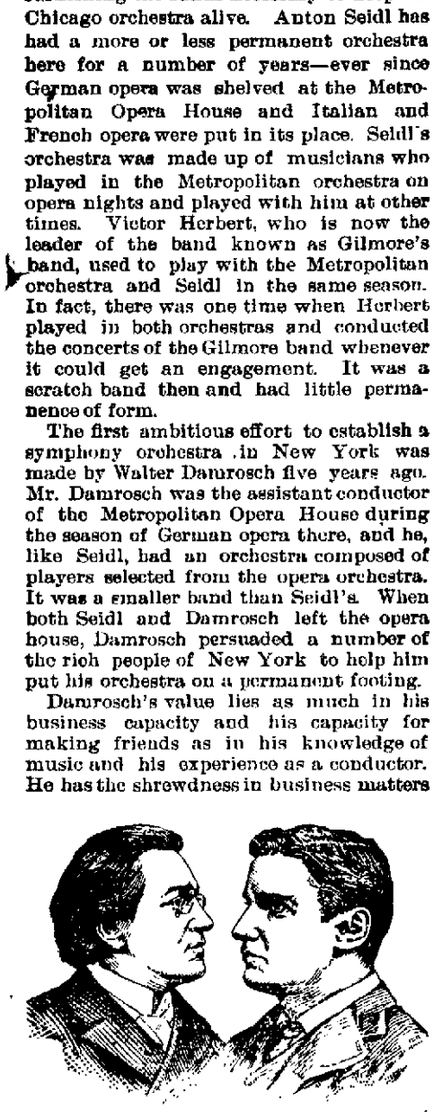
How the Younger of the Directors Has Won Success From What Appeared to Be Failure—Fortunes Required to Establish a Musical Organization.

An interesting industrial experiment is being tried here this winter. Two orchestras—the best orchestras in the city and two of the best four in the United States—have organized on a co-operative basis, with a view to seeing whether first class music can be made self supporting. It has been made self supporting in only one case, and a big fund was required to put it on that basis. The Boston Symphony orchestra has paid expenses for several years. But it cost the founder of that orchestra $200,000 to establish it.

Thomas once had a permanent orchestra here. He grew disgusted with the lack of patronage and went to Chicago, where some of the wealthy people of the west are furnishing the funds necessary to keep his Chicago orchestra alive. Anton Seidl has had a more or less permanent orchestra here for a number of years—ever since German opera was shelved at the Metropolitan Opera House and Italian and French opera were put in its place. Seidl's orchestra was made up of musicians who played in the Metropolitan orchestra on opera nights and played with him at other times. Victor Herbert, who is now the leader of the band known as Gilmore's band, used to play with the Metropolitan orchestra and Seidl in the same season. In fact, there was one time when Herbert played in both orchestras and conducted the concerts of the Gilmore band whenever it could get an engagement. It was a scratch band then and had little permanence of form.

The first ambitious effort to establish a symphony orchestra in New York was made by Walter Damrosch five years ago. Mr. Damrosch was the assistant conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House during the season of German opera there, and he, like Seidl, had an orchestra composed of players selected from the opera orchestra. It was a smaller band than Seidl's. When both Seidl and Damrosch left the opera house, Damrosch persuaded a number of the rich people of New York to help him put his orchestra on a permanent footing.

Damrosch's value lies as much in his business capacity and his capacity for making friends as in his knowledge of music and his experience as a conductor. He has the shrewdness in business matters



ANTON SEIDL AND WALTER DAMROSCH.

which is denied to most musicians. For this reason he was better prepared to undertake the establishment of a permanent orchestra than was Seidl, in spite of Seidl's greater age and experience. Damrosch was aided by Andrew Carnegie. Carnegie was a close friend of James G. Blaine. Damrosch married Mr. Blaine's daughter. Carnegie not only helped Damrosch raise subscriptions for his orchestra, but put up some million to build the finest music hall in the United States, on Seventh avenue in this city. This music hall, by the way, is not a philanthropic enterprise, but a business investment. I believe it is paying a small amount now, but that profit is not in the beautiful music hall. It is in the studio apartments in the other parts of the building.

With the aid of Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Damrosch got a guarantee fund of $25,000 a year for two years from some of the very rich people of New York, the Vanderbilts and their connections being chiefly conspicuous in the list of subscribers. With this money he engaged a large corps of fine musicians. Money was not spared anywhere. He went abroad and brought back with him some of the best musicians of other countries. He paid big salaries, and he made everything as perfect as it could be. This consumed all of the $25,000 the first year in spite of large audiences. The second year the $25,000 guarantee was eaten up again. It had taken a great many more than two years to establish the Boston orchestra and a good deal more than $50,000. But Mr. Damrosch's enterprise came at an unfortunate time. Money was scarce. For the third year he was able to obtain only $10,000 and as much the fourth year. But in these years he was able to employ the orchestra for operatic purposes. Where before he had used his musicians in concert work only, he put them on the road with a German opera company. The opera enterprise proved profitable the first season. Mr. Damrosch himself was credited with making $75,000 out of it. The second year he did not do so well. He was in competition with the opera company from the Metropolitan Opera House, and both of them suffered.

With the end of the fourth season Mr. Damrosch made a proposition to his musicians to organize the orchestra on a co-operative basis. Some of the wealthy people who had helped support the undertaking before were to take stock in the orchestra and were to share in the profits, if there were any. The musicians were to take part of the profits in lieu of salaries. Employment was guaranteed to the orchestra for the German opera season at the Metropolitan Opera House and for the concerts of the New York Symphony society and the Oratorio society, of which Mr. Damrosch is the musical director. In addition to this, the orchestra was to give popular concerts through the winter. Most of the men agreed to this proposition, and the orchestra is now organized on this profit sharing basis. The men are sure to receive something for their labor, and if the season is profitable they will make more than if they had been employed on salaries. In time it is quite possible the men will find their stock in the orchestra a valuable asset. There is promise of better times, and luxuries are going to be more in demand, now that the election excitement is over. Besides, the first concerts given by Mr. Damrosch have proved more profitable than any he has given in many years. They are strictly popular concerts, and the price charged for seats is 50 cents.

Anton Seidl has organized an orchestra also on a co-operative plan. In his orchestra, however, none but members is permitted to hold stock. All but a few of the Seidl players are stockholders in the company, and the direction of it is in the control of the musicians themselves. All the officers are men who play in the orchestra. This experiment is valuable as an illustration of the possibilities of profit sharing and co-operation in this country. Many employers who have tried to introduce profit sharing have complained that it was impossible, because the workingman was not intelligent enough to understand the value of the plan and to enter into the spirit of it. Many co-operative schemes have failed for lack of intelligent management. The musicians are above the average in intelligence, and the experiment ought to succeed in its present form if it has any merit.

GRANT HAMILTON.

New York.

The Cost of Stage Gowns.

Lillian Russell was chatting the other day about the cost of stage dresses. "The price of gowns," she remarked, "made by first class gownmakers in France, England or America is about the same, varying some, but very little. The prices will begin at, say, $50 for dainty ingenue dresses of simple, inexpensive material, but pretty cuts, run from $75 to $100, or $125 for tailor made or calling costumes, $125 to $150 for pretty ball gowns and $150 to $200 for more elaborate ball gowns or reception dresses, and beyond for handsome court costumes. The price reaches up near the thousands if handsome and expensive trimmings or laces are used. These figures do not include the complete costume, with the addition of bonnets, gloves, shoes, parasols, etc. At the Comedie Francaise in Paris these figures would cover the cost of everything, which is defrayed by the management. If the actresses in that company wish to go beyond these stipulated sums, they must do so at their own expense. But in Paris the dressmakers furnish the actresses more elaborate costumes at these figures than to their ordinary customers, since all the world turns to the Paris stage for the latest fashions and fresh ideas. New Yorkers are now following in the footsteps of the French in this respect," concluded Miss Russell, "and they eagerly watch the new productions on those stages where costuming is elaborate and in taste."

Mrs. Davis on Composition.

Jessie Bartlett Davis does not believe that a composer of operetta can produce anything in the direction of grand opera. "The record made by Jacques Offenbach," declares Mrs. Davis, "whom I consider unequaled in combining all the qualities that tended to make him the foremost comic opera writer of this century, in his 'Les Contes d'Hoffman,' presented at the Paris Opera Comique, and the failure of Charles Lecocq's 'Plutus' at the same house, incline me in the belief that light opera writers can no more achieve distinction as grand opera composers than Wagner or Meyerbeer could have tossed off a successful operetta. I think they might write a number or two suitable to the gratification of their desire in this direction, but somewhere in the course of the work their characteristics of mirth, movement and jingle would obtrude themselves and mar the perfection and harmony of a composition intended to prove their ability to produce music of a serious school."

He Admitted the "Divine Bard."

"All this hue and cry of people who pretend to 'delight in the divine bard' above all else on earth is all nonsense," says Thomas W. Keene. "Nine persons out of ten don't know what they are talking about when they rave over the 'divine bard.' Let me illustrate this. I once encountered on a train an old gentleman who was an enthusiast on the question of Shakespeare. He had just had a glorious week with John McCullough in town; been to six night and two matinee performances. He had fairly reveled in the 'divine bard,' in fact. I took occasion to ask him what McCullough had been playing. I was told the repertory had consisted of 'The Lady of Lyons,' 'Damon and Pythias,' 'Ingomar,' 'Richelieu' and 'Brutus; or, The Fall of Tarquin.' Truly a fine feast from the 'divine bard.' And yet the old fellow was very much in earnest and was well read besides—at least he thought he was."

A Noted Western Welterweight.

George Green, the California welterweight, who recently defeated Tom Tracey in San Francisco, has risen very materially in the estimation of sporting men and has plenty of backing for his offer to fight any man in the world in his class. He is

GEORGE GREEN.

now anticipating pugilistic opportunities on the other side of the Atlantic, but before taking on a foreigner will in all probability respond to Tracey's overtures for a return match. Green's best fighting weight is 145 pounds. At that weight he is about as formidable a boxer as can be found in his class.

How Dodson Escaped Comic Opera.

Once upon a time, not such a great while ago either, a London manager approached J. E. Dodson, whom we have known as the conspicuous ornament of the Kendals' company and more lately as the creator of some of the finest characters in Charles Frohman's productions, and offered him a very pretty salary if he would undertake to play all the parts in Gilbert and Sullivan's comic operas with which George Grossmith, the very clever comedian, had made all London laugh at the Savoy theater. The offer was a tempting one financially, for Mr. Dodson had not then conquered a continent in the new world. But a number of his friends, and among them Pinero, the greatest of England's dramatists, advised him to decline the offer, and he did so.

ATHLETIC CLUB ELEVENS.

Some Football Talent Outside the College Teams.

Not all the football talent is confined to the college gridiron. There are various athletic clubs throughout the country that have teams which, in point of worth and proved capability, take rank with the crack elevens of the universities.

There are two clubs in particular—mentioned together because of their well known rivalry—which are uncommonly well equipped for the struggles of the field. These are the Boston Athletic association team and the Orange Athletic club eleven of Orange, N. J.

The line up of the B. A. A. team is formidable, for, while the ends are somewhat

HOWLAND RUSSELL.

[Captain of the B. A. A. football team.]

light, the center is remarkably strong. Behind the line there are three backs that compare favorably with any in the country. One of the best players in the team is the captain, Howland Russell. He plays at center and is one of the finest forwards the B. A. A. team ever had.

Big Nate Anthony, at right half, made himself felt in many of the great games of last year and is still easily the equal of any man on college or athletic gridirons. Then there are Lemoyne and Curtis and other experts to fill out the aggregate of the team's strength.

The make up of the Orange A. C. team for this year is apparently quite as good as the Boston aggregation. The line is probably as strong as any in the United States. The list of crack players includes Collamore, Sutphen, Buell, H. Marshall, Thomas and others, who have taught the enemy to beware. These teams are hard to vanquish. It is no wonder that the college teams are a trifle slow in entering into contests with them.

THE FOOTBALL FIELD.

Edgar Wrightington, Harvard's captain, follows his team up and down the lines in a buggy.

Jack Corbell, the noted ex-Harvard half back, is having a great success coaching the Colby eleven.

It is said that the Carlisle Indians have several series of plays for which no verbal signals are given.

In 1893 Pennsylvania defeated Lafayette 82 to 0, but the Lafayette people have improved very much since.

Dibble, the Williams half back, who was laid up with congestion of the brain, is so far recovered as to be out of danger.

All the big college football teams have now been scored against, so that none can finish the season with a clean record as to points.

Holman, 1900, one of the best half backs on the Amherst team, broke his collar bone in practice recently and will be unable to play any more this season.

Ernest Brown, champion broad jumper of the Connecticut Interscholastic league, broke his jaw recently while playing with the Andover second eleven.

The Princeton Tigers are not so heavy this year as usual. The line men average only about 180 pounds, while the backs scale 162 pounds on an average.

Nolan, who, it will be remembered, made such a reputation for himself on the West Point team, now plays end on the Olympic club team of San Francisco.

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

Charley Murphy, the Brooklyn cycle racing man, says that he will never race again.

Trinity college has entered a triangular basket ball league with Yale and Wesleyan to play a series of games through the winter.

Two six night billiard tournaments, one in New York and another in Chicago, will begin shortly, for which prizes will be offered.

At a reception at San Francisco Tom Sharkey received a handome gold headed cane from his old comrades of the cruiser Philadelphia.

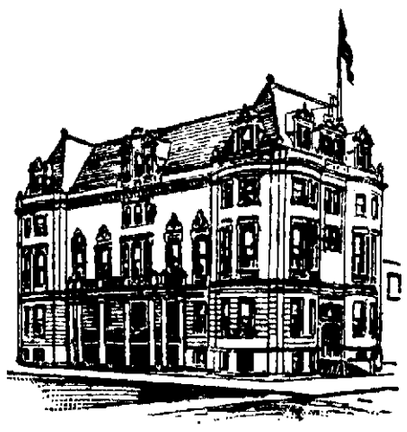
The crack racing yacht Norwood, owned by the late Norman L. Munro, has been sold to a gentleman named Webber of New York for $10,000.

W. A. Barbeau, the racing man of the Riverside (N. Y.) Wheelmen, has been suspended for six months for accepting expenses while an amateur.

WHEELMEN AT HOME.

The Fine New Clubhouse of the Illinois Cycling Club.

The home of the Illinois Cycling club on the Washington boulevard, Chicago, is said to be the finest cycling clubhouse in the world. At its dedication, which occurred recently, the public was given an opportunity to inspect the building and



ILLINOIS CYCLING CLUB'S HOUSE.

all its excellent furnishings and conveniences, and the public was well pleased with what it saw. The edifice is of generous horizontal area and four stories in height. The basement is of Bedford stone, and the superstructure is of buff colored brick, with stone trimmings. The clubhouse is situated in one of the most fashionable parts of the city.

IF YOU POSITIVELY

know and was thoroughly convinced that you could buy one remedy that would replace all the old sticky, greasy liniments, paregoric, Bateman's drops, Jamaica ginger, camphor, Godfrey's cordial and such like, we believe you would gladly pay two or three dollars for a bottle. Well, such a remedy has been discovered, but it only costs 25c a bottle. Lightning hot drops is the sovereign remedy for all kinds of pains, external and internal, rheumatism and neuralgia, cramps, cholera marbus, diarrhoea, summer complaint, wind on the stomach, indigestion and all kinds of ailments, add we tell you upon our honor that Lightning Hot Drops will give instant relief in all such affections when used as directed. It is important that the directions be carefully observed and a cure will quickly follow; and so sure are we this is true that your druggist will give your money back if you get no relief. Now if Lightning Hot Drops didn't do as stated, we could not afford to sell it on such very liberal terms. We know that Lightning Hot Drops is a great medicine for all forms of painful affections. Lightning Hot Drops is all right in every respect and will do just as we say; but if it should fail to give you relief go back to your druggist and get your money. Be sure to go by directions and relief will follow. If you don't need it today get a bottle anyway, as it is a good thing to have in the house, in the shop, in the office, on the work bench or in the grip. It is splendid for change of water. If one of your personal friends were to tell you all we have said you, no doubt you would get a bottle at once. Now, let us be that friend, for we tell you in dead earnest that every word we have said is true—absolutely true We are honest and sincere in our statements. Lightning Hot Drops is prepared only by us and no honest druggist will try to get you to take something else, and don't you let him do it.

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HOW ALLSPICE GROWS.

Something About the Beautiful and Fragrant Pimento Tree.

The pimento or allspice tree is cultivated in the West Indies and Jamaica. This beautiful tree usually grows to a height of about 30 feet. It has a straight trunk, much branched above, and covered with a very smooth brown bark. The leaves vary in size and shape, but are always of a dark, shining green color. During the months of July and August the tree is in full bloom, the blossoms consisting of very fragrant, small, white flowers.

When a new plantation of pimento trees is to be formed, no regular sowing or planting takes place, because it is next to impossible to propagate the young plants or to raise them from seeds in parts of the country where they are not found growing spontaneously. Usually a piece of land is selected either close to a plantation already formed or in a part of the woodland where pimento trees are growing in a native state. The chosen piece of land is then cleared of all wood except these trees, and the felled timber is allowed to remain on the ground for the purpose of protecting the very young pimento plants.

At the end of two years the land is thoroughly cleared, and only the most vigorous pimento trees and plants are left standing. The plants come to maturity in about seven years.

In favorable seasons the pimento crop is enormous, a single tree often yielding a hundred or more pounds of the dried spice. The berries are picked while green, because if left on the tree until ripe they lose their pungent taste and are valueless. The green berries are exposed to the sun for a week or ten days, when they lose their green color and turn a reddish brown. When perfectly dry, they are put in bags and casks for exportation.

The odor and the taste of the pimento berries are thought to resemble a combination of those of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves; hence the familiar name "allspice"—Philadelphia Times.

"All Very Well For Wolseley."

"Any complaints?" asked the orderly officer of some men who were about to begin their dinner in a certain barrack room.

"Yes, sir," instantly exclaimed a raw recruit. "The beef an bacon in this 'ere Irish 'ash ain't fir the likes of us to eat, an I wish to report it."

The doctor was sent for to inspect the food.

"So you think this meat isn't fit for a man in your position to eat?" said he. "Allow me to tell you that greater men than ever you will be have eaten it. Even Lord Wolseley, our present commander in chief, wasn't above eating it in the Crimea and made many a hearty meal of it."

"Oh, did he?" said our overnice recruit.

"Yes, he did," replied the surgeon.

"Oh, well," retorted the man, "it was all very well for Wolseley, 'cause the meat would be fresh an good then. You see, sir, it's a long time since that 'ere Crimee job, an it can't be expected to keep good all these years."—London Answers.

Sorry to Disappoint.

After the prospective tenant had told all that she expected to get in a $30 flat the agent sadly shook his head.

"Even if we were permitted to sublet the earth," he said, "we wouldn't dare let one tenant have it all."—Chicago Post.

A Curious Rose Tree.

One of the most remarkable botanical curiosities in the world is in the possession of Mrs. Le Clere of Quebec. It is a potted American Beauty rosebush whose flowers have perfume only from midnight until daylight. During the rest of the 24 hours they are perfectly odorless. The fragrance begins to exhale precisely on the stroke of 12.

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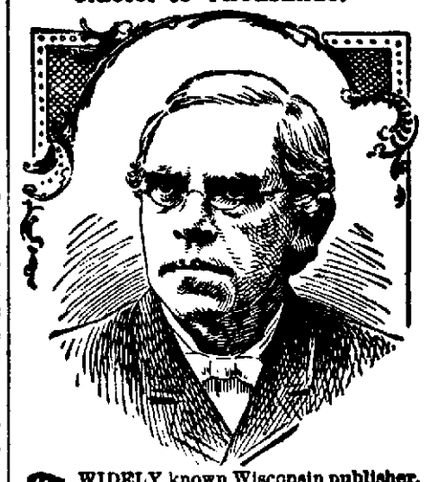

A WIDELY known Wisconsin publisher, who resides at Green Bay, writes March 6th, 1895, as follows:

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QUEER WEDDINGS.

OCCASIONS WHEN ODDITY WAS AN IMPRESSIVE FEATURE.

Freaks Who Have Been Joined In Wedlock—Many Cases of Marriage by Proxy. Wedded by Phonograph — Symbolical Marriages of India.

The conventional idea of a wedding does not agree with the tastes of some people, and occasionally very eccentric and sometimes romantic marriage ceremonies are solemnized. Men and women entirely opposite in disposition and character frequently unite in the holy bonds of matrimony—sometimes much to their mutual regret. This peculiar fact, it would seem, also applies to oddities of human nature. In many of the traveling shows the freaks who help to draw money from the public intermarry, and it is not an unusual thing to find the fat man wedded to the skeleton woman and the tattooed man to the bearded lady.

Mrs. Hannah Battersby, who one time toured the country as a fat woman, was married to a Pennsylvania man, and it is stated as a curious fact that no sooner were they married than she began to lose flesh and he to gain it. His weight increased so rapidly that he soon took to exhibiting himself as a fat man. An exception to this rule of contrast, however, was Colonel Glover, the giant who stood 6 feet 7 inches. He was wedded to Martha Peabody, the American giantess. Several years ago, when they appeared in public together, they used to receive as much as $750 a week.

The Italian consular agent at Cincinnati performed the most peculiar marriage ceremony on record. The groom was a well to do resident of the Ohio city, and his bride lived in Italy. The contracting parties were thousands of miles apart when the wedding was performed, the marriage being by proxy. The consul filled in a blank certificate, which he forwarded to authorities in Italy, who in the presence of the parish priest exhibited it before the bride, who affixed her signature, accepting it as her action. The marriage was perfectly binding.

A very similar ceremony was performed some time ago. The affair took place by proxy, and Miss Maple was married by a clergyman in New York to a man who at the time of the marriage lay dying in a Texas town. The bridegroom was represented in the ceremony by the bride's cousin, who made the necessary responses and signatures as his proxy. The two lovers had been engaged for a long time, and Miss Maple wished to bear the name of her betrothed even though she could do so only as a widow.

The all important ring is sometimes forgotten, and in more than one case the door key of the church has had to do duty, but it is not often that portions of the marriage service are omitted. In a southern town, however, a little while ago, after the party had left the church, it was discovered that the clergyman had forgotten the words, "with this ring I thee wed," etc., thus relieving the bridegroom of the most serious part of his obligations, and the fair bride was minus a wedding ring. Instead of sitting down to the breakfast the party hurried back to the church and were thus practically married twice in one day.

Cupid ran amuck some years ago among the old folk of a Georgia town. An old soldier, 78 years of age, led to the altar an aged damsel who had seen 72 summers. There were three bridesmaids, whose ages respectively were 60, 68 and 70. They were all spinsters. The best man, who was 75, brought the combined ages up to 423 years.

An unusual kind of marriage was celebrated in New York recently. This was between a couple both deaf and dumb. They held prayer books while a friend pointed out the different passages in the service as they were spoken by the clergyman, and they made the customary responses in the deaf and dumb alphabet.

An ingenious couple once conceived the idea of being married by phonograph. In the place where the bridegroom resided he and the minister went over the marriage service, and he recited the proper responses into the instrument. The phonograph was sent to the lady, she willingly supplying the requisite, "I will," and "I do" in the presence of her pastor, who then pronounced the pair united in matrimony. No explanation is given of how they got over the difficulty of the ring.

A well known anthropologist, in describing various marriage customs, refers to a strange sort of symbolical marriage which is supposed to have originated in India. It is a marriage with trees, plants, animals and inanimate objects. If any one proposes to enter upon a union which is not in accordance with traditional ideas, it is believed that ill luck which is sure to follow may be averted by a marriage of this kind, the evil consequences being borne by the object chosen. In various regions a girl must not marry before her eldest sister, but the difficulty is overcome by the eldest daughter marrying the branch of a tree. Then the wedding of the younger daughter may safely be celebrated.—Buffalo Express.

Contradictions.

"The more the merrier." Not so. One hand is enough in a purse. "Nothing hurts the stomach more than surfeiting." Yes, lack of meat. "Nothing but what has an end." Not so. A ring has none, for it is round. "Money is a great comfort." Not when it brings a thief to the gallows. "The world is a long journey." Not so. The sun goes over it every day. "It is a great way to the bottom of the sea." Not so. It is but a stone's cast. "A friend is best found in adversity." Not so, for then there is none to be found. "The pride of the rich makes the labor of the poor." Not so. The labor of the poor makes the pride of the rich.—New York Ledger.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 88@89c; No. 2 red, 85@88c; spring wheat, 85@88c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 31@32c; No. 2 shelled, 31½@32c; high mixed shelled, 30@30½c; mixed ear, 29@30c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24½@25c; No. 2 do, 23½@24c; extra No. 3 white, 21½@22c; light mixed, 19@19½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2, $9.50@10.50, packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.50@9.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c; spring chickens, 30@35c per pair; dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; live ducks, 55@75c per pair; dressed, 14@15c; live turkeys, 8@9c per pound; dressed, 14@15c per pound; live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

GAME—Pheasants, $5.00@5.50 per dozen; quail, $2.00@2.25 per dozen; venison saddles, 22@25c per pound; rabbits, 25@30c per pair; squirrels, 25@30c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21½c; do. creamery, 20@20½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; fancy country roll, 12@14c; low grade and cooking, 14@15c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 10¾@11c; new Ohios, full cream, 8@8½c; late make, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11@11½c; limburger, new, 8@8½c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c; Swiss, in square blocks, 11@11½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 19@20c; seconds, 17@18c.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, 75 cars on sale; market 10@15c higher; supply today light; market steady. We quote prices: Prime, $4.50@4.60; good, $4.25@4.40; tidy, $3.90@4.10; good butchers, $3.75@4.00; fair, $3.40@3.75; common, $2.80@3.50; feeders, $3.60@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.10@3.50; bologna cows, $7.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were fair, about 36 double decks; market ruled active and higher. Today supply light; quality not very good; market slow at the following prices: Best medium and heavy Yorkers, $3.85@3.90; common to fair Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; heavy, $3.60@3.70; roughs, $2.50@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light; 14 cars on sale; market active and 15c higher. Supply today 5 cars; market steady on sheep, higher on lambs. We quote prices as follows: Prime, $3.50@3.65; good, $3.30@3.40; fair, $2.65@3.15; common, $2.00@2.50; culls, $1.00@1.50. Lambs—Choice, $4.70@5.00; common to good, $3.25@4.40; veal calves, $6.00@6.50 heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

WHEAT—Spot market strong; No. 2 red, 95½c; No. 1 hard, 94½c.

CORN—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 31¾c.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 24c

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@10¾c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 8@9¼c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7¾@8½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active on light supplies and slightly firmer; all sold. Sheep, $2.75@3.70; lambs, $4.50@5.35.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.90@4.40.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.

HOGS—Market steady at $2 75@3 70. Receipts, 4,700 head; shipments, 2,500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at $2.35@4.50. Receipts, 70 head; shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong for sheep at $2.00@3.50. Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 400 head. Lambs—Market strong at $3.00@4.50.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Americans in London are weak in tone and lower this morning, and foreigners were sellers in this market. The market here has been dull and reaction are without activity and strength in low priced stocks. A conference of coal interests has decided that prices and transportation are too low. There will be a meeting today to effect a readjustment of prices for the small anthracite has been advanced from factories.

The price of refined sugar has advanced ⅛ this week. St. Paul's first week now shows loss in gross of 190,000.

A reorganization of the Bay State Gas Co is contemplated by the new controlling interests exchange is firm. The tone of the stock market shows increasing business.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The Liverpool cables came lower today and caused our market here to open lower. It rallied from the opening on good buying, and a cable which said that Liverpool had rallied one farthing, but the market closed at almost the lowest point of the day at 77⅛ and 81½. The receipts here were 65,000 bushels and the shipments 172,000 bushels, while the estimated cars for tomorrow are only 51, which shows there is not as much wheat in the country as some people say. The best authorities say wheat is bound for $1, and the breaks such as we had today are the ones to buy wheat on.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May	83⅝	84⅝	82⅝	88
Dec.	80	80¾	78¾	79
Oats.				
Dec.	19⅝	19¼	19⅜	19¾
May	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝
Corn.				
Dec.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
May	29½	29½	29	29
Pork				
Dec.	6 95	6 97	6 92	6 97
Jan	7 92	7 95	7 90	7 95
Lard.				
Dec.	4 05	4 10	4 05	4 07
Jan.	4 27	4 30	4 25	4 27

Cash Wheat, 78.
" Corn 24⅝.
" Oats 18⅝.
" Pork 6 12.
" Lard 4 10

TOLEDO, Nov. 11.— [By Associated Press]—Wheat 91¾.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	opening	high	low	close
American sugar	121½	122⅝	121	121⅝
American Tobacco	81¾	82⅝	81¾	82⅝
C. B. & Q.	82¾	83⅜	82⅛	82¼
Chicago gas	77	78⅜	77	77⅜
General electric	34⅛	34⅜	34	34
Lake Shore				163
Louisville & Nashville	51⅞	52⅞	51¾	51¾
Manhattan	101	102	100¼	101
Northwest	105¾	106	105¼	105¼
St Paul	78¼	78⅞	78⅛	78⅛
Western Union	91¼	90¼	88¾	89

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, November 11, 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel	88
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	25-26
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-15
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$1 10-1 35
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	75
Hay, (old)	$10 00-12 00
Hay, (new)	$6 00-8 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	12½-14
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per pound	5
Hams, per lb	12
Shoulders	06
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 50
Potatoes, new	20
Onions,	40-50
Apples, new	20 20
Peaches per bu	50-75
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Chickens, spring, dressed	1
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 6
Salt, per barrel	90-$1 20

FARMERS INSTITUTE.

The Next Session Will be Held at Beach City.

The Western Stark County Farmers' Institute held under the auspices of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, will hold its annual meeting at Beach City, January 1st and 2d, 1897. Speakers sent by the State Board are F. A. Derthick, Mantua, O.; and Prof. W. David Gibbs, Columbus, O. Anyone interested in the work, or in any way can lend a helping hand, will confer a favor by addressing President A. J. Rohn, Navarre; Vice President John Berkholder, Canal Fulton, or Secretary J. Beberly, Beach City. The executive committee will meet at Navarre, in Ricksecker's drug store, Thursday, Nov. 19, 1896, to make arrangements. All are invited to attend.

IN THE NORTH END.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov. 12—Orrin Butler, of Akron, spent a few days with J. A. Beitel and family, last week...Misses Clara Eckstein and Jennie Kessel, of Massillon, were here last Saturday calling on friends...Geo. Abale is again able to be around after undergoing a severe attack of malarial fever...Joseph Fowles, of Pauls, was in Massillon on Tuesday...E. W. Dehoff, of Newman, is quite often seen in town selling his valuable medicine...The North Lawrence Coal Co. are grading for a switch from the C., L. & W. railway to their mine...A singing society will be organized Wednesday night, in the Forty Corner school house...Four young people from McDonaldsville, were seen in town Sunday night..."Cap" Shoup is highly elated over McKinley's election...Philip Glutting, who was injured in the Hernbrook mine Monday morning, is resting as well as could be expected. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Fire in Michigan.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Nov. 11.—[By Associated Press]—Fourteen buildings in the business portion of the city were destroyed by fire last night. Loss $50,000. Partly insured. Ed Newberry, porter in the Front street hotel, was burned to death. It is reported that others lost their lives, but no bodies were found. Guests of the hotel escaped through windows.

Will Fight to the Last.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 11.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Blackburn's friends have caused notices of contest to be filed against each Republican elected to the legislature in November, to fill vacancies.

Ex-Soldiers to Organize.

WARREN, O., Nov. 11.—[By Associated Press]—It is proposed to organize a battalion of ex-soldiers from McKinley's native county to go to Washington to the inauguration.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have" J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ari., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails and is a sure cure for consumption, coughs and colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Make! Make It Yourself!

I have never seen anything in the papers about the People's Wind Mill; we call it the "People's" because the inventor never patented it, but let everybody use it free. Any farmer can make a mill himself, and all the material complete will not cost over $10. It is a splendid mill, will pump the deepest wells, and will last longer than any mill I ever had. Any person can get diagrams and complete directions free, as I did, by sending 18 two cent stamps to pay postage to Francis Casey, St. Louis, Mo.; he sells pumps also, and when you get your wind mill going would be glad to sell you a pump if you need it. It is certainly useless to pay $50 or $60 for a wind mill when you can make one just as good for $10. I think there could be big money made putting these mills up through the country as everybody would like them. A READER.

Catarrh Means Danger,

Because if unchecked it may lead to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood. This fact is fully established. Therefore, it is useless to try to cure catarrh by outward applications or inhalants. The true way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures catarrh by its power to drive out all impurities from the blood. Thousands of people testify that they have been perfectly and permanently cured of catarrh by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On November 17, December 1 and 15, 1896, the North Western Line (Chicago & North Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, general passenger and ticket agent, C. & N. W. Ry, Chicago.

Boston Private School of Shorthand, advertises at its own expense for positions for graduates. Terms monthly in advance. No scholarships. 606 Arcade, (Superior street elevator), Cleveland, O.

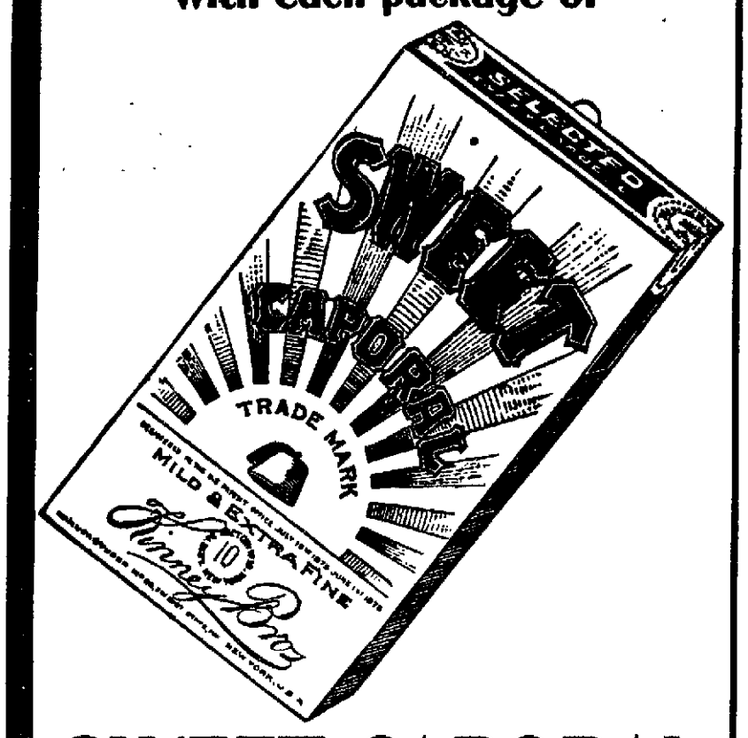
After suffering from dyspepsia for three years I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles cured me entirely.—Mrs. G. C. White, Taberg, Oneida county, N. Y.

Are you suffering from rheumatism? Thomas' Eclectric Oil has cured thousands of the worst cases of this terrible disease. It only costs 25 cents to try it.

A 50 cent attraction for 10, 20 and 30 cents, at armory tonight.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of



SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE

A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS

WITHOUT COST.

Excursion to Pittsburg.

November 15, Sunday, a special excursion to Pittsburg will be run from Massillon via Pennsylvania line. $1.50 round trip on special train leaving at 6:10 a. m., central time. Returning, leave Pittsburg at 7 p. m. central time. All day to see the sights of the city, visit Schenley park, and enjoy the beauties and charms of the gorgeous chrysanthemum display in Phipps conservatory. Tickets good Sunday, Nov. 15, only on these special trains.

Now is the time to subscribe

Give it a Trial.

On receipt of 10 cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure, (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50 cts.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York City.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream Balm, and the disagreeable catarrhal smell all left him. He appears as well as anyone. C. Olmstead, Orcola, Ill.

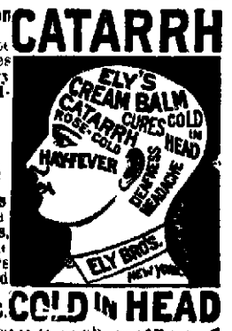
Election Contest Promised.

VANCEBURG, Ky., Nov 11—[By Associated Press]—Col. W. LaRue Thomas, silver Democratic candidate for Congress, Ninth district, will contest the seat of Sam J. Pugh, on the grounds of irregularities in voting.

For Your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

CATARRH



Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Colds. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

IT WILL CURE COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of Daniel H. McFarren.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Assignee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of Daniel H. McFarren, of Stark County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 24th day of Oct. A. D. 1896.

WILLIAM H. SHETLER,
Assignee.

Legal Notice.

August Pahlau, Plaintiff,
vs.
Henry Pahlau, et al, Defendants.

Henry Pahlau, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on September 24th, 1896, August Pahlau filed his petition in common pleas court, Stark county, Ohio, in case No. 11,695, against above party and others, praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by Henry Pahlau to plaintiff on 20-100 of an acre of land in northwest quarter of fractional section 30, township 11, range 9, Stark county, Ohio, also known as lots 3, 4, 12 and 15 of Millport, given to secure a debt on which a balance of $200 is due, with interest from September 8, 1894. Also equitable relief and protection on mortgage not yet due on same premises for $500, with interest from April 25, 893.

Said party is required to answer on or before the 28th day of November, 1896, or judgment may be taken against him.

AUGUST PAHLAU.
ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR, Attorney.

Legal Notice.

Jonathan J. Karl, Plaintiff, vs Thore Foss, Bertha Foss and the Massillon Loan and Building Company, Defendants.

Thore Foss, residing in Pensacola, Florida and Bertha Foss, residing in Pensacola, Florida will take notice that on the 13th day of October, 1896, Jonathan J. Karl filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Stark County, Ohio in case No. 11757 against the above named parties praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by Thore Foss and Bertha Foss to Plaintiff on Lot 1951 in McLain & Russell's Addition to the city of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, given to secure a debt on which $50.00 is now due and $350.00 not yet due, together with interest from May 21th, 1895, and equitable relief.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 5th day of December 1896, or judgment may be taken against them.

JONATHAN J. KARL.
Orlando C. Volkmor, Attorney.

Notice of Appointment.

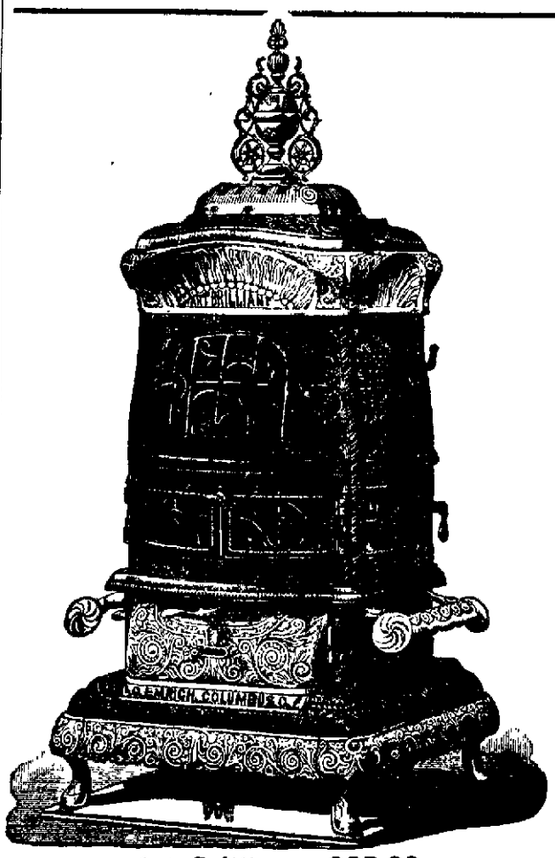
The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of Phillip Morganthaler, late of Stark County, O. deceased Dated the 9th day of November, 1896.

ROBERT H. DAY,
Administrator.

You're Losing Money

Every time you buy a so-called "cheap" chair, or table, or couch--or anything. Outward appearances don't count--a wash of gold often covers brass. A pretty looking chair often covers hard lumps and lots of profanity.

It doesn't pay to buy cheap things, but that doesn't mean everything good is necessarily high priced. It doesn't mean it at all if you come here. For $15.00 we are selling Elegant Couches, soft, durable and restful, inside as good as outside. They are the real $22.00 values. We have bargains of the same kind all over the store.



Art Brilliant---$25 00.
A Perfect Base Heater for Soft Coal.

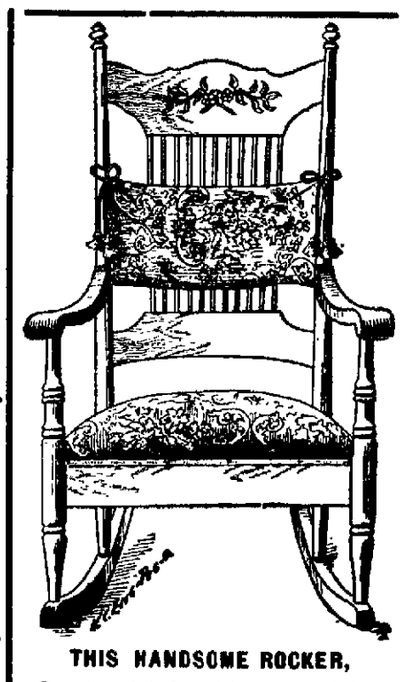
... Hard Coal Base Heaters.....

The Radiant Universal.
The Gold Coin.
The Peerless Jewel.

Absolutely perfect in construction and the handsomest.. stove on the .. market.

..This Week .
they will go
AT COST!

The.....
K. D. Euclid
Steel Range
Has no superior. Investigate before buying.



THIS HANDSOME ROCKER,
Quartered Oak or Mahogany Finish, Finely Upholstered on Full Spring Seat, only $3.98.

.. A Carload of Cotton Comb Mattresses ..

The best Mattresses we ever offered, for $4.50 and $5.00

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

..Benedict's White Palace..

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